

## EX-PRESIDENT WILSON PASSED AWAY SUNDAY MORNING AT 11:15

Washington, February 3.—Woodrow Wilson laid down his burden today and went peacefully to sleep.

At 11:15 this morning, with hardly a tremor to mark his going, the wartime President, crusader for world idealism, famed statesman and inviolated victim of war's ravages, died at his home here. Wilson was 68 years old on his last birthday, December 28.

The end, awaited for hours and known to be momentarily inevitable, was announced by the man who through years of power and fame, and then through years of suffering and trial, stood day by day beside the stricken former President, using his medical skill and his cheery friendliness to help the faltering footsteps.

Dr. Cary T. Grayson, Mr. Wilson's doctor, issued the brief bulletin which told the end of the effort Mr. Wilson seemed instinctively to be making to cling to life.

There was no struggle at the final moment, Dr. Grayson said, when the first rush of his emotion over, he was able to tell of the last hour.

"Mr. Wilson's death was entirely peaceful," said Grayson. "He just slept away. There was no pain, no struggle."

Mrs. Wilson, he added, is "bearing up bravely."

Mr. Wilson had been unconscious for hours when the last spark finally flickered out. So far his knowledge of mortal things went, his life ended last night, when, after a day spent mostly in fitful sleep, he slipped into a deep slumber that Dr. Grayson soon saw was not sleep at all, but the final ascendancy of death.

From this semi-coma Mr. Wilson never revived. Up until last night he had known all those about him, though he had been for some hours too weak to speak to them. Almost his last coherent words were those he spoke to Dr. Grayson, Friday, when his doctor told him there was no hope.

"I am ready," he said. Since that time he had whispered now and then to Mrs. Wilson, but so rapidly did his life ebb that he soon was beyond speech and spoke only with his eyes.

Mrs. Wilson held his hand while he went across the dim line that marked the difference for him between the mortal and the infinite. She has known and been prepared and her courage was equal to the moment. Miss Margaret Wilson, a daughter; Dr. Grayson and a nurse were there when the end came.

Two other daughters, Mrs. Francis Sayre and Mrs. William G. McAdoo were not able to reach their father's bedside. Mrs. Sayre is in Siam, where her husband is speeding eastward from California with her husband, summoned by news of Mr. Wilson's death.

The scenes enacted before the quiet, modest house where the last years of Mr. Wilson's life were lived bore testimony today to the affectionate bond that existed between him, reclusive and invalid as he was, and great numbers of his countrymen.

Since he became ill, the messages of sympathy have poured in endlessly. Thousands have walked past the house in the last two days, but looking their sympathy.

Mr. Wilson's funeral will be simple but without doubt one of the historic funerals of the capital.

Arrangements will await the wishes of Mrs. Wilson, who will decide whether Mr. Wilson shall sleep in the National Cemetery at Arlington, near the tomb of the Unknown Soldier, or near his old home in Virginia.

President and Mrs. Coolidge were the first to call at the home after the death announcement. They drove up just one hour after Dr. Grayson had given out the official bulletin.

The President and Mrs. Coolidge got out of their automobile and left their cards and a message of sympathy for Mrs. Wilson and immediately drove away.

Joseph Wilson, a brother and Dr. Axson, were among the first to arrive at the Wilson home.

Dr. Grayson, the one remaining close associate of Wilson's outside the immediate family, could not restrain the tears that welled to his eyes as he answered questions of the newspaper men concerning the final scene in the death chamber. As Grayson came to the door with the last yellow slip of paper containing the final bulletin from Mr. Wilson's

bed chamber, he walked straight toward the newspaper men with the official statement that "the end came at 11:15". The announcement of the death was rushed to waiting telegraph and telephone lines, where it was flashed to the four corners of the globe.

The whole crowd stood with their heads bowed reverently for several minutes before departing from the vigil that some of them had kept before the Wilson house for days. An unidentified woman walked to the front door of the Wilson home and handed in one white lily.

Admiral Grayson, unable to speak longer as he choked in his tears, went back into the house immediately after giving out the announcement of the death to see if he could console Mrs. Wilson.

Mr. Wilson died on the anniversary of one of the most momentous days in his career and in the history of his country.

Seven years ago today Mr. Wilson broke diplomatic relations with the German empire and ordered Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, to go home. This was followed in a little more than a month by America's entrance into the war.

Secretary of State Hughes was the first Cabinet member to call at the Wilson residence. Accompanied by Mrs. Hughes, the State Secretary walked to the S street mansion and left cards with expressions of sympathy for Mrs. Wilson.

It is possible that the ex-President may be taken to his birthplace in the little Virginia school town of Staunton for burial. Many desire that the body be buried at Princeton, where he was professor and president of the college before the swirl of American politics caught him.

Some Senators, members of Congress and other friends of the late President have indicated that they will make an effort to have Mr. Wilson's body laid to rest somewhere near the national capital and to have him honored by a national funeral.

So far as known, the dying President expressed no wish as to the disposition of his body or how his countrymen should do him honor. His will has been made for some time. As the news of the death of the late war President spread throughout the world the crowd before the Wilson home became so dense that that part of S street was choked with humanity.

Shortly after the call of President and Mrs. Coolidge, Mrs. Grayson, wife of Mr. Wilson's physician, and Miss Helen Bones the war President's cousin, arrived at the house attired in deep mourning.

It seemed that as soon as the news of Mr. Wilson's death got out everyone in Washington who could, rushed immediately to S street. The street in front of and near the Wilson home became literally choked with humanity and traffic. Extra policemen were called out to handle the situation and to keep out all vehicles from the thoroughfare in front of the home that death had just struck.

As the White House car sped away, newsboys arrived on the scene, selling their extra papers with the news of Mr. Wilson's death.

After Dr. Grayson had announced the death he took steps to advise all the members of the immediate family, relatives and close friends.

### Woodrow Wilson

Dead, the career of Woodrow Wilson begins. His frail body rests in the death room, a bit of inanimate clay, but the man lives, and he will be a vital, vivifying, potential force in the work that peoples and nations must do and will do to bring into being those ideals he taught and made bright by the illuminating power of his matchless mind.

Woodrow Wilson coming to the presidency by the sheer force of his well ordered mind and by his keen sense of the right thing in government, was admired by many Americans, and respected by all for his great mental attainments. He did not win the high office of president because of personal charm or dashingly qualities that excite wild enthusiasm among people.

Wilson, austere in many things, commanded the applause and admiration of men. In nothing was he ever the pleading advocate. He won his way and dominated men by a com-

## STARTING FRIDAY 2 Days At The MALONE THEATRE



## "THE MAIDS OF AMERICA" Musical Comedy and Vaudeville 15--People--15 Moving Pictures In Connection



## ENDING SATURDAY 2 Days at the Malone Theatre

elling strength which he put into the cause he preached.

During Wilson's first term as president he forced into laws measures that presidents and people had for a generation been unable to stamp with legislative approval. Had his public career ended with the first administration the Currency Reform law and Income Tax would have been two great monuments to him in the hall of presidents.

The story of what Wilson did during his second term is familiar to the cursory reader. But few Americans realize what a commanding influence he was in turning the tide of German victory, which was running at the flood in 1917, until it ebbed at disaster, defeat and shame—defeat for a great army, disaster for a great people and shame for an emperor who thought he was appointed by God to shape the affairs of all people in all lands.

Wilson, the teacher, the college professor, gathered together, developed and hurled into the war the power and wealth of America with that strength that marked the thrusting of a thunderbolt from the hand of Jove.

Wilson was the master mind among all the Americans taking part in that colossal struggle. His brain was clouded by no illusions. He knew that America must put forth every ounce of her strength. He also knew that the military operations of the allies should come under the control of one man.

It was the driving power of Wilson which forced the unity of command and the making of Foch generalissimo on the afternoon of a spring day in 1918 when the Germans were fighting through the British lines in front of Amiens, threatening to cut the allied armies in twain.

It was Wilson who forced the plan of conveying troop ships and supply ships after they were gathered into groups.

It was Wilson's idea to build a chain of mines across the North Sea and to hold the German submarines away from the Atlantic Ocean highways.

It was Wilson who spurred our splendid naval department on until 300,000 American soldiers a month were landing on the shores of France.

It was Wilson who insisted that we must pay part of the expenses of the war out of current incomes and by current taxation.

The war cost us over \$40,000,000,000. When it was over the American people had paid more than \$20,000,000,000 of the bill.

In his heart Wilson was a man of deep sympathy. He loved the right thing. He loved humanity. His well ordered mind revolted at disorder among people or among nations. The confusion and the anarchy of war were so shocking to his logical brain that they created in him a keen desire to bring out a system under which people might not again seek to kill one another and nations might

not seek to destroy one another.

Wilson was so far above meanness, selfishness, personal envies and selfishness that he failed to measure the strength and the influence of these elements in others. He could not lead himself to think for a moment that men, through personal pique and spite, because they had not been petted or fawned upon, would do things that would bring in their train national and international disaster.

When Congress was overturned in November, 1918, the best that was in Wilson and the American people of good will was betrayed. Yet Wilson was so far above the petty things of life that he thought the congressional defeat of that year was the result of a temporary fit of bad temper. He regarded the arch conspirators in it merely as "willful and wayward"—like pouting boys.

Wilson went to Paris and there he was like unto the rich man who fell among thieves. The war had burned the dress out of the hearts of many people in America. Millions of mothers and fathers in France and England looked upon Wilson as a man who finally ended the killing of their children and hoped through him for a new order in which the fields of Northern France and Belgium would not be made bloody by wounded and dying soldiers during the lives of every generation.

But the tragedy of the thing had not touched the diplomats and rulers of Europe. Wilson was in Paris to bind up Commercial Appeal.

## JUSTRITE OIL CO. FILLING STATION

The oil filling station recently organized in Sikeston have selected the name of "Justrite" for their company as they expect their service and their goods to be just right so have used the phoemetic word as their name. They have incorporated under the laws of Missouri with the following officers: B. F. Davenport, president; L. T. Parrish, vice-president; O. M. Arthur, secretary-treasurer. Stockholders: E. E. Arthur, Willis McGilvary, Harold Lindley, Pete Daugherty, B. F. Davenport, L. T. Parrish, and O. M. Arthur.

The object of the corporation is to operate a filling station in Sikeston to retail gasoline and oil and to operate tank stations to wholesale.

The filling station will be finished this week as well as the tank station when they will solicit a share of the public patronage.

E. E. Arthur, formerly superintendent of the Pierce Oil Co. will have supervision over the trucks that will distribute to other towns.

Goodwin & Jean purchased 80 hens from Tyler & Husher that averaged 7 pounds each. They were Barred Plymouth Rocks. The lot brought a little better than \$1 each.

The body of Welton Shanks, Jr., arrived here Sunday night from St. Louis. The deceased was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Welton Shanks, of near Matthews, age 5 years, 3 months. The funeral was held at 2:00 p. m. Monday, by Rev. Thos. B. Mather. Interment at the Matthews Cemetery.

wounds. Clemenceau, George, Orlando and the small hucksters from the new born states were there to take toll, to convert the victory, won by Wood, into a dividend paying property.

Even so, Wilson forced the covenant of the League of Nations.

It is the greatest charter for human liberty that was ever written. The Magna Charta covered only England, and only the privileged classes. The Constitution of the United States was for America alone. The Declaration of Independence is a noble preaching.

The covenant of the League of Nations was made for the world and for all time. It was the code for that universal peace among nations which Christ was athirst for when He cried in the fullness of his heart, "Blessed are the Peacemakers".

Wilson, absent, was betrayed in his own household. He was fought by some with the fury of assassin.

Returning, Wilson went before the people. It was a mighty battle he undertook. He was winning his way. He was carrying all before him thru the strength of his position and the purity of his motives. But the physical man was not equal to the burden of his great mind and soul and Woodrow Wilson broke down.

Wilson left office sorely wounded. In his official footsteps followed others preaching normalcy and some others who beshamed their countrymen.

Wilson, the private citizen, the sufferer in the modest home, though silent in tongue, began to speak to the hearts and souls of Americans. Every day more heard him and more began to think over the things he taught, and many more began to realize how noble, and unselfish were the man's aspirations and how ignoble and mean were the groundings who pursued him even to the recesses of his private home with their sneers, jibes and pharisaical assertions.

Woodrow Wilson followed the way of all flesh. His place in history is beyond and higher than that of any other man, be he king, general or diplomat, since the beginning of the era marked by the coming of Christ.

The man's place is more exalted today than we who watched the clocks Sunday morning as they ticked off his little span of remaining life could then visualize. In the fullness of time the true measure of the splendor of this man among other men will be had. For as time goes on, thinking people of good will and good hearts will see that the putting into the laws of nations those things that Wilson struggled for and lost his life in seeking to attain are the only solvents for the evils which, unchecked, will destroy our civilization, rot our governments and bring darkness over the people of the earth.

## CORRESPONDENCE FROM MOREHOUSE

Mr. Powell of Liberty spoke Thursday night at the gymnasium for the White & Meyer Lyceum Circuit. Very few attended, but those who did, pronounced the lecture very good.

High School Inspector T. J. Pierce, and County Superintendent, P. J. Stearns, visited the Morehouse schools last week. They approved and commended the work being done. Jim Wallace spent Thursday and Friday in Cairo.

Miss Hart entertained the High School assembly with a mock trial, Friday. The court comprised of students would allow no evidence for the defendant and made the jury wear they would vote him guilty before the trial. Jesse Wilkins, the defendant, was contending about the right to the name Andy Gump.

Miss Margaret Grant spent the week-end in Hillsborough, and St. Louis. She attended the concert given by Paderewski while in St. Louis. Miss Laura Murphy substituted at the high school for Miss Grant Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Sarff entertained at Mah Jong Saturday night. Those who were present were Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Fisher, Mr. and Paul H. Teal, Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. Brice Edwards, Mrs. Josephine Hart and Robert Vasselmann of St. Louis.

The infant son of Dr. and Mrs. Elders has been very ill the past week, but is better.

Mr. and Mrs. Brice Edwards entertained at dinner Sunday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Jim Wallace, Ralph Masterson and Miss Margaret Grant.

Major Hinchey, representing the Teachers' College of Cape Girardeau, made a speech at the High School Friday. He pointed out many interesting events in the history of Southeast Missouri. Gathering historical data of this section is his hobby.

The girls' basketball team was awarded white slip-over sweaters Friday afternoon. Those receiving sweaters were Thelma Newton, Lila Crumpecker, Gertrude Crumpecker, Vera Welman, Alice Mitchell, Helen Midget, Florence Cambron, Rita Hall, Thelma Reynolds and Miss Lillian Sanders, coach.

### Cards of Thanks

We wish to express our sincere thanks to our friends and neighbors, who so kindly assisted us during the illness and death of our beloved one, Otto J. Barnes. We also thank Rev. T. B. Mather for his assistance and service. Such kindness will always be remembered.

The Family

Miss Daisy Garden left Sunday night for St. Louis, on business.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Cornell, of Charleston, were Sunday guests of Miss Maudie Walker.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Ray Smith left Sunday night for Chicago and New York on a business trip.

The Russell-Bradley Missionary Society will meet at the home of Mrs. Wallace Applegate on Friday, February 8.

Mrs. Ben Welter left Sunday night for St. Louis. She will be in the market for her spring millinery while there.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Barnett will leave Tuesday for the Rio Grande Valley. They expect to be gone for several days.

On January 16, Congressman Fulbright introduced the following bill. Authorizing the Secretary to donate to the town of Sikeston, one German cannon or replica to be an ornament for our city park.

Ray Hudson is visiting in Sikeston with relatives and friends. Ray has been in Mason City, Iowa for the past four months and was in one of the hotels of that city. He has sold out and will go to school in Chicago.

The Ladies Aid of the Christian Church met Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. A. C. Etzel, with seven members present. Those present were: Mrs. R. A. McCord, Mrs. E. A. Lawrence, Mrs. Mary Priddy, Mrs. C. F. Bruton, Mrs. E. F. Mouser, Mrs. Harper, Mrs. E. L. Cunningham. The afternoon was spent in tacking out two comforts, after which a delightful luncheon was served. Their next meeting place will be at the home of Mrs. Harper, on Thursday afternoon.



## SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY  
AT SIKESTON, MISSOURIEntered at the Postoffice at Sikeston,  
Scott County, Missouri, as second-  
class mail matter, according to act  
of Congress.Rates:  
Display advertising, per single column  
inch, net .....25c  
Reading notices, per line .....10c  
Financial Statements for banks \$6.00  
Probate notices, minimum .....\$5.00  
Yearly subscription anywhere in Scott  
and adjoining counties .....\$1.50  
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the  
United States .....\$2.00

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

We are authorized to announce Tom  
Scott as a candidate for the nomina-  
tion of Sheriff of Scott County, sub-  
ject to the will of the voters at the  
August primary.We are authorized to announce F.  
K. Sneed of Chaffee for Sheriff of  
Scott County, subject to the will of  
the Democratic voters at the August  
primary.We are authorized to announce  
Farm A. Stone of Sikeston for Sher-  
iff of Scott County, subject to the will  
of the Democratic voters at the Aug-  
ust primary.We are authorized to announce L.  
P. Gober of Vanduser for Sheriff of  
Scott County, subject to the will of  
the Democratic voters at the August  
primary.

## COUNTY ASSESSOR

We are authorized to announce  
Chas. A. Stallings, of Morley, for  
Assessor of Scott County, subject to  
the will of the Democratic voters at  
the August primary.

## CHIEF OF POLICE

We are authorized to announce W.  
R. Burks for Chief of Police of Sike-  
ston, subject to the will of the vot-  
ers at the April election.Asa W. Butler of Albany, Mo., a  
cold blooded Republican and a warm  
hearted gentleman, has been selected  
as Missouri manager for President  
Coolidge. Mr. Butler is president of  
the Missouri Press Association and  
Coal Oil Inspector of this State.The President has asked Congress  
for \$13,853,989 to end smuggling  
liquor into the United States. Pret-  
ty heavy load on taxpayers and it  
will not stop the traffic. Modify the  
Volstead act and permit light wines  
and beer and stop the wholesale law  
breaking.To say that the editor is not up to  
date on women's apparel puts it  
mildly. He thought to save a young  
woman embarrassment Saturday,  
when he told her that she was about  
to lose some of her clothing when he  
discovered two strips of goods hang-  
ing below her cloak. She thanked us  
and said they were the ends of her  
white sash that had ruffles on them!A reception, or maybe a surprise  
party, was held at the home of one  
of our girls-about-town Friday even-  
ing at her boarding place in the ex-  
treme northwest corner of the city.  
A youth from Morehouse, who did  
not look good to one of the other gen-  
tle men callers, was smacked along  
side of the head with a club or some  
other handy missile, and was pretty  
bloody when he came down town to  
have a doctor patch up his counte-  
nance.Sikeston has a shoe factory in  
which 300 people are now working.  
Building is going on over there to  
beat the band, one building contrac-  
tor having 37 residences to erect. We  
are told there will probably be 800  
people or more employed in their  
factory before long. That's the thing  
that usually follows the installation  
of a good factory. Charleston can  
duplicate that performance if her  
citizens come squarely to the front  
and if they fail—it will be a hundred  
times worse for Charleston than if  
the proposition had never been  
launched.—Lair in Charleston Times.Recently a 15-year-old boy forged  
the name of Frank Van Horne to a  
\$200 check, but failed to get the mon-  
ey on it. The following week the  
same boy forged the name of a ne-  
gro to a check and drew \$200 on it.  
His folks said he had a screw loose  
in his head and he was permitted to  
go home. Last week another lad  
about 18 years of age, broke into a  
barber shop at Frisco nad stole a  
number of razors. The same night  
he broke into W. H. Carter's store  
and Bert Swinney's restaurant and  
stole a revolver at the former place  
and a handful of pennies at the lat-  
ter. He was said to be off in the head  
and an effort will be made to have  
the State send him to a feeble mind-  
ed institute instead of the peniten-  
tiary. These two cases are hard on  
the public and there are enough fee-  
ble minded ones who are harmless  
running loose without these two cri-  
minally inclined. Lock them up and  
save somebody shooting them.Are the Young People a Problem, or  
a Power?

By W. G. Montgomery

Pessimists and religious leaders  
who are out of touch with the spirit  
of modern youth persist in saying  
that our present-day young people  
are a problem. They are quite cer-  
tain that in general morals and re-  
ligious conduct the young people of  
this generation are far behind those  
of older times. And this imaginary  
degeneracy of our young people con-  
stitutes to them a very complex prob-  
lem for the Church and the school  
and the home.These well meaning critics are  
wondering just what the Sunday  
school and Church can do to save the  
ungodly generation.Since many religious workers are  
assuming this attitude toward our  
young life, let us look into the sub-  
ject and see if our young people are  
actually as bad as they are supposed  
to be. If it be true that young peo-  
ple generally are slowly sinking mor-  
ally and otherwise, then it becomes a  
matter of tremendous moment. If  
the present generation of young peo-  
ple are lost to patriotism, purity,  
spirituality, and the high idealism of  
Christian living, then America is  
lost; and when America goes down  
world civilization will collapse. So  
much is depending on present-day  
youth that it behooves us to look  
closely into the claims of these re-  
ligious alarmists and see if the sit-  
uation among young people is as bad  
as they depict.Is it true, then, that the young  
people of this age are on the decline?  
It is not true. The young people of  
this day are no worse than those of  
any preceding generation. Moral  
anxiety is no more evident among the  
young today than it was two centu-  
ries ago. Our young people are just  
as loyal to the Church, just as decent  
socially and as spiritually minded as  
were those who lived in the "good old  
times". More still, in view of the  
times in which we live, with their  
marifol temptations tugging at the  
heartstrings of youth, we are  
compelled to believe that the present  
generation of young people is the  
best since the world began.Every age has produced some de-  
vout souls who could see only evil in  
the young life about them. And  
those of this day who are harking  
back to the 'good old times' are do-  
ing so because they are not in sym-  
pathetic touch with present-day  
young people. They do not under-  
stand the spirit of modern youth and  
hence have become pessimistic. Be-  
cause of this attitude, our young peo-  
ple have been the objects of many  
undeserved remarks, caustic flings,  
and sarcastic comments. Such criti-  
cism, coming from Church leaders,  
becomes to our young people the  
"most unkindest cut of all." And  
many young people have been driv-  
en from the Sunday school and other  
Christian activities by half-educated  
leaders who were out of touch with  
the times and whose ignorance  
leaves them intolerant.To properly understand the young  
people of any day, one must be able  
their emotions, dreams, passions,  
hopes, aims, and ambitions, together  
with the good and evil tendencies of  
the times, must be clearly compre-  
hended before one can have a sym-  
pathetic appreciation of the youth of  
this day. Our young life must be  
related to the environment and not  
to that of two generations ago. And  
when we thus study them we find  
that they are a power.So let us get beyond the idea that  
our young people are a problem. We  
have heard too much of that already.  
We might say just as well that the  
old people are the problem and the  
young people the power, and with  
much truth too. But power is worth  
nothing if wasted. Indeed it may be-  
come a source of destruction. And  
certainly is this true of young life.Now, two things are necessary in  
order to turn potential forces into  
worth-while products: they must be  
discovered and then utilized. Those  
who take the position that young  
people are constantly becoming worse  
have not yet discovered the unused  
powers for good present in modern  
youth. And this may not be so  
strange either. Even scientific men  
are slow in discovering great pow-  
ers which have always been present  
all about us. For untold ages elec-  
tricity went uncurbed, uncontrolled,  
unused. When Columbus crossed the  
ocean unseen forces were beating  
upon every sail, but they were worth-  
less to him and wasted because he  
was not in conscious touch with them.  
And so it may be with modern youth.In order to utilize youth as a pow-  
er, we must get into close touch with  
it. We can never develop something  
at a distance. To turn the vast pow-  
ers of youth into proper channels,  
religious leaders must actually live  
in the present time. Young people  
are the product of the present age,  
and no cord is strong enough to tie  
them to a dead past. Either we shall  
have to turn loose the past with its"dryasdust" methods of didactic  
teaching or else lose our young peo-  
ple. And for this the young people  
should not be censured. Put the  
blame where it belongs.Multitudes of young people still  
have the hero stuff in them despite  
their seeming levity. And if we do  
not find it we are to blame.In order to touch the present age,  
religious instruction must be modern  
in both spirit and methods. Our  
young people have no respect for  
trite religious phrases, empty epith-  
ets, and pious platitudes. They ad-  
mire the flesh and blood religion that  
manifests itself in actual living. And  
this is the reason many Sunday  
schools fail to hold the young life  
about them. Their methods are too  
often cut and dried (usually dried).  
The methods used by some schools  
in appealing to young life are as  
much out of place as that of trying  
to light modern cities with tallow  
candles. Consequently our young  
people never go about them except  
occasionally to see what is happening  
to the "preserved" saints. And in  
such schools the young people are  
always a problem.As a class young people are neither  
irreligious nor irreverent. There  
is a greater heart hunger among  
them for the realities of religion  
than many people imagine. But they  
want a living gospel. Neither do  
they manifest their religious inclin-  
ations always as did the people of  
other days. Possibly they are not  
so emotional; certainly the appear-  
ance more light-hearted and free than did  
their parents fifty years ago. Their  
attitude toward religion is different.  
They are less formal, but just as  
sincere as the older generation. They  
will attend Sunday school if the  
school have something to give them;  
and the same thing is true in regard  
to the preaching service.They don't want to talk their life;  
they want to live it here and now.Such is the spirit of our young  
people. They are not a problem to  
anyone who has studied the arith-  
metic of this age: they are a power.Never before have we had a gen-  
eration of young people more gener-  
ally clean-minded and morally up-  
right than the present one; and, as a  
rule parents need conversion a great  
deal more than do the children.So let us live with our young peo-  
ple in the present, "heart within and  
God overhead". Believe in them, give  
them something to do, relate religion  
to present life, discover their pow-  
ers and develop them—test them:  
they will prove true.

## Reed's Help To Missouri Democracy

It is amusing to see what serious  
claims are being put forward by Sen-  
ator Reed's friends for Democratic  
support from his home State for  
power in the National Democratic  
Convention. He is a "favorite son",  
who has fought so hard for the Par-  
ty and for real Democracy! He has  
been such a leader and such a tower  
of strength!Has he? Some digging into re-  
cent political history throws light  
on that tower of strength he has  
been to the Democratic Party. Let  
some figures be offered.In 1922 Reed was elected to the  
Senate, it is constantly alleged, by  
Republican votes, and the allegations  
go so far as to insist even by Re-  
publican frauds in St. Louis. At any  
rate, he was elected on the returns  
by 44,258 majority. At the same  
time Judge Ragland, on the regular  
ticket for the Supreme Court, lost  
St. Louis by 16,000 votes. And yet  
Judge Ragland carried the rest of  
the State by nearly 83,000 votes!  
Reed is said to have gotten an enor-  
mous Republican vote in the State  
to have given him his majority of  
over 44,000.An analysis of those contradictory  
results indicates that Reed lost 10-  
000 Democratic votes in the State  
at that time. Probably many thou-  
sands more stayed away from the  
polls.How much did Reed strengthen the  
Party and the ticket at that time?  
Wasn't Ragland far better endorsed  
as a leader by Democrats than was  
Reed?The same view seems to be corro-  
borated by looking into county fig-  
ures in that election.Boone County is known as heavily  
Democratic in normal times. Reed  
got there 5100 votes, some of them  
certainly Republican. Judge Ragland  
got nearly 6,900 votes at the same  
time.Monroe County figures tell a sim-  
ilar story. Ragland led his oppo-  
nent 3800 votes, while Reed beat his  
by 2257.In Callaway County the figures  
were Reed 3863, Ragland 4749.In Buchanan, Reed received 11,396,  
Ragland 15,843, with plenty of Re-  
publicans, it is said, in that smaller  
vote.And then look at what should have  
been Reed's chief stronghold, his  
home county of Jackson. Reed got  
nearly 5,000 votes, and Ragland over  
8000! Reed fell behind his real Par-ty leader right among his neighbors  
30,000 votes!In that election fifteen months  
ago, outside of St. Louis and St.  
Louis County Reed was beaten by  
Brewster by 611 majority, according  
to the Blue Book. Judge Ragland  
was elected outside of those same  
limits by a majority of nearly 104-  
000 votes, only to go down in defeat  
in St. Louis among Reed's friends!  
Reed at that time carried only 24 out  
of 114 counties. It is generally con-  
ceded that his fight against the Wil-  
son administration and the Cox plat-  
form brought him success at the  
hands of St. Louis Republicans.Why should Reed be the banner  
bearer of Missouri Democrats in the  
New York Convention? If any Mis-  
sourian deserves the honor, should it  
not be Judge Ragland?—St. Louis  
Star.BANK BONDSMEN MUST PAY  
MONEY BACK TO COUNTYBloomfield, February 2.—Eighteen  
bondsmen of the closed Bank of Pux-  
ico must pay the county treasurer  
of Stoddard county \$37,745, the  
amount of a judgment of the county  
secured in the Cape Girardeau county  
circuit court this week on a suit  
brought to force the bank to turn  
over this amount to the county. It  
was claimed the institution had  
wrongfully withheld the money. The  
interest on the fund, which amounts  
to more than \$2700, will be settled  
later, it is said.The suit brought by the county was  
the result of a series of actions in  
which the Bank of Puxico attempted  
to force the county to leave the of-  
ficial funds in that institution. When  
the bank refused to turn over to the  
county all the funds which had been  
deposited, suit was brought and the  
judgment was entered against the  
bondsmen when it was declared the  
bank was insolvent.All the bondsmen are citizens of  
or near Puxico and in some instances  
were said to be directors and stock-  
holders in the bank.Floyd Albright left Tuesday for  
Sikeston to be located permanently  
on the farm which Frank Albright  
recently bought near there. We un-  
derstand the family is expecting to  
move there in the near future.—  
Fredericktown Democrat.In the Drama Contest for the High  
Schools of the county, held at Sike-  
ston recently, the students of the Lil-  
bourn school made a very creditable  
showing. They did not win, first  
place going to Sikeston, but had by  
far the most elaborate and best  
mounted play. Last minute substi-  
tutions owing to illness militated  
against their chances.—Lilbourn  
Herald.Charles S. Driver writes us to send  
his Times to him at Blodgett, Mo.,  
commencing with this issue. Mr.  
Driver has been farming with his  
father and brother at Luxora for the  
past couple of years and we are  
sorry to lose this good family as  
citizens. We commend them to the  
good people of Blodgett and trust  
that prosperity may be their portion  
in the 'show me' state.—Osceola  
Times.V. L. McFarland, of Chicago  
erly of Sikeston, was here this week  
representing the Bureau of Business  
Standards. We knew him when his  
only business was "milking" like  
every other babe in arms, however.  
He now looks like he never was in  
the baby class, standing five feet  
eight in his socks, and no one knows  
just how much out of them. He met  
several of our best freaks while here,  
including Ed Gunter and Charlie  
Darby, whom he knew in years  
ago.—Dexter Statesman.

## TO FLORIDA

—the summerland of win-  
tertime. Where the warmth  
of springtime and the joy  
of songbirds and flowers is  
yours all winter long.ROUND TRIP TICKETS  
AT REDUCED FARESNow On Sale, Good For Re-  
turn Until June 15th.Let me tell you how little a  
ticket costs, and how  
quickly and comfortably  
the trip may be made.

W. T. MALONE

Ticket Agent, Frisco Lines  
Sikeston, Mo.Mrs. W. J. Tibbs of Morehouse and  
Miss Elsie Smart of New Madrid  
spent the week-end in Sikeston, the  
guests of Miss Hyacinth Sheppard.Thanks to Congressman Fulbright  
for a copy of the Congressional Di-  
rectory of the First Session of the  
68th Congress. Also, for the Con-  
gressional Record that comes regu-  
larly to our desk. These publications  
are at the service of our patrons.W. R. Burks, of Sikeston, was in  
Farmington the last of the week  
looking after business and visiting  
relatives and old friends. He is a  
brother of J. T. and Jerry B. Burks.  
While here he made The Times office  
an appreciated call.—Farmington  
Times.The Columbia Missourian reports  
the death of Samuel A. Nichols, a  
farmer who lived one mile east ofAshland and who owned and operated  
an ox ranch which was probably the  
only one of its kind in the state spec-  
ializing in breeding oxen for a trade  
which has become almost extinct in  
Missouri. The oxen were used for  
all the work on the farm and for  
driving into Ashland. Mr. Nichols  
was also a physician, cabinet maker,  
lawyer, historian, veterinarian and  
debater. He lived alone on his farm.  
THE UNIVERSAL CARForecasting A Tremendous  
Spring Demand

739,626

more Ford cars and trucks were pro-  
duced last year than the previous  
year, an increase of over 50 per cent.In spite of this tremendous increase in production, it was  
impossible to meet delivery requirements during the spring  
and summer months when orders for 350,000 Ford Cars  
and Trucks could not be filled.This year winter buying for immediate delivery has been  
more active than ever before—and in addition 200,000  
orders have already been booked through the Ford Weekly  
Purchase Plan for spring delivery.These facts clearly indicate that the demand during this  
spring and summer will be far greater than ever, and that  
orders should be placed immediately with Ford Dealers as  
a means of protection against delay in securing your Ford  
Car or Truck or Fordson Tractor.  
Detroit, MichiganA small deposit down, with easy payments of  
the balance arranged, or your enrollment under  
the Ford Weekly Purchase Plan, will put your  
order on the preferred list for spring deliverySee the Nearest Authorized  
Ford Dealer

P-44

MALONE THEATRE  
Thursday, Feb. 7  
MATINEE AND EVENINGA REAL 3 REEL OFFERING  
SOUTHEAST MISSOURI PICTURE  
As taken practically in our midstNATIONAL GUARD PICTURE  
As taken at their last encampment  
See Our Two Local Companies in ActionHAROLD LLOYD  
... IN ...

## "Why Worry?"

Secure your tickets in advance from any  
Lion Club Member

BENEFIT LIONS CLUB of SIKESTON

ADMISSION . . 25 AND 50 CENTS



### Livestock Not Moneybags Featured In Bank Statement

"We bank on the cow, the sow, the ewe, and the hen."

The First National Bank of Petersburg, N. Dak., has this slogan on its unique bank statement recently issued.

Pictures of cows, sheep and swine rather than moneybags are the decorations used. On the same page with a statement of the bank's financial condition is one of the agricultural status of the community.

The report points with pride to the improved livestock and diversified nature of the farming in the district. The 6000 breeding ewes with purebred rams at the head of every flock, the 60 purebred bulls, the 100 or more registered cows besides a great number of high-grade females, the large acreage of Grimm alfalfa, the \$51,000 worth of produce shipped out during the past year, and the activities of Petersburg Livestock Shipping Association, which handled 30 cars of livestock last year.

The officials of the bank have been active in co-operating with the United States Department of Agriculture in encouraging the use of purebred sires and in general livestock improvement.

Alonzo Isom, colored, is in jail charged with stealing tires, rims, and other accessories from a car south of town. The amount of damages done to the car will be around \$50, which ought to draw Alonzo a trip to Jefferson City for a couple of years.

The Board of Directors of the Fair held a meeting a few nights ago and passed the budget for the 1924 Fair. Each department will receive the same amount of money as in 1923, except the secretary will not use the press for advertising purposes quite so extensively as last year on account of the recent ruling of the Postoffice Department as to giving away cars. Hand bills and posters will continue to be used. The Secretary has orders to improve the Fair in every section if possible.

### HIGHWAYS NOT BUILT BY RULE OF THUMB

In the early days of road building, stone and roll it was good enough to "engineer" the road to be built. Today all organizations engaged in road building are looking for the trained road engineer, and when there are not enough to go round, sending their own men to college for better training in highway building.

In 1919 the University of Michigan, which has departments of Highway Engineering and Highway Transport (Professor Arthur H. Blanchard) offered graduate short period courses in highway engineering and highway transport, leading to the degree of Master of Science or Master of Science in Engineering, arranged especially for men engaged in the practice of highway engineering and highway transport.

In 1919-20 the attendance was 29; while in 1922-23, 110 men attended these courses, the average of the men being 27 years, ranging from 23 any contractor who could spread to 56 years. These men came from the U. S. Bureau of Public Roads, state, county and municipal highway departments, contractors' organizations, companies manufacturing motor trucks, highway machinery, and materials, universities, and from the field of highway transport. During 1923-24, 18 graduate short period courses will be offered, 10 in the field of highway engineering and 8 in highway transport. These courses will be given by a staff of 8 professors and 10 non-resident lecturers.

The road building world is looking to the engineer, the trained man, the technician, for light on how to build better, less expensive, more permanent highways. It is generally recognized now that the day of the rule-of-thumb builder is gone, and that only the engineer, proficient in the art and familiar with the best practice, is the economical spender of the taxpayer's money!

### MORLEY VOTES BONDS TO HAVE GOOD STREETS

Morley, February 2.—Supporters of the \$10,000 street bond issue are congratulating themselves on the success of their efforts toward getting the issue passed at an election Wednesday. A count of votes showed that 208 had voted for the issue, with only 9 against it.

Local commissioners hope to get work started within a month, or as soon as bonds can be sold, it is announced. Plans for the issue call for graveling and repairing Kingshighway running through here, and for general repairing of all streets. Commissioners elected were F. M. Murphy, J. E. Smith and L. C. Leslie.

A systematic process was used by "better road" enthusiasts to bring forcibly before local citizens the need of repairing streets. There was a good attendance at a mass meeting held Monday evening to discuss present conditions of the streets, and further interest was aroused for better streets by a canvass from house to house in which several women helped. Citizens had come to a point where the question of bad streets had "gotten under their hides", stated L. C. Leslie, commissioner.

Assessments for the bond issue will be 40c on \$100 valuation.

### What About Your Seed Corn?

"What about your seed corn?" is the timely question propounded today to the 263,004 farmers by the Missouri State Board of Agriculture.

While 1923 was a good corn year in most of the Missouri counties, yet the weather from September 1st to January 1st was unfavorable to corn in the field as well as rather too damp for corn in the crib. Unless the seed corn was picked from the stalk in the field before frost, there is cause for concern.

Too many Missouri farmers are paying too little attention to testing their seed corn before planting.

Testing seed corn by actually planting it is costing our farmers hundreds of thousands of dollars annually. "The good old way" is expensive these days as to seed corn.

An examination of some corn cobs in random hunting in the old fashioned way for seed corn is surprising and rather discouraging. Each farmer should use great care in selecting seed corn this spring, and should use careful germination test, provided he has not followed the more profitable method of going through his fields before frost and try picking his seed.

One of the largest shipments of quinine ever made will leave New York for Piraeus February 9, when the American Red Cross will make an initial shipment of five tons of that medicine on the steamship The masticos to relieve the epidemic of malaria threatening in Greece.

The Skeston Standard, \$1.50 year.

### "Lame Ducks" Can Now Take Hope

The country is rather familiar with the bitterness and fiery vehemence of Senator "Jim" Reed of Missouri, but few persons suspected heretofore that he was the possessor of a real, if grim, sense of humor. Nevertheless he is so possessed, as is made evident by his statement accepting the offer of his friends to work for his nomination for the presidency by the Democratic national convention next summer. We have not the least doubt that Jim's pro German, pro liquor and anti-Wilson friends in Missouri and elsewhere would like to see him either president or king of this country, but we cannot believe he is so foolish as to take their proffer seriously. So we prefer to be kind to the Senator when we believe he is either jesting with himself or with his supporters when he attaches what can only be mock seriousness to an offer to obtain for him honors from the Democratic party.

Senator Jim has about as much claim to consideration from Democrats as Hiram Johnson, Bob LaFollette, Victor Berger, Morris Hillquit and a few others of the same class. All those who have never forgiven the United States for going to war with Germany or former President Wilson for his successful direction of the nation's affairs during the war will undoubtedly be warm supporters of "Chim" Reed, but their influence is not going to carry "Chim" very far. The millions of Democrats with whom Reed has been out of step for some years are not going to change their stride in order to march with him.

But the mere mention of his name as a candidate for the presidency ought to be sufficient to bring hope to all of the "lame ducks" of the country. We may soon expect to hear that former Governors Sulzer of New York and Ferguson of Texas are again candidates for the governorships of their respective commonwealths and are supremely confident of being elected. Former Senator Joe Bailey of Texas, can again throw his senatorial hat into the ring with as much certainty of success as Jim Reed can have of capturing a Democratic national convention. Former Senator Newberry also might re-enter the political arena and set up the claim that he is certain to receive a majority of the voters of Michigan for anything he might desire. And even ex-Senator Fall might seek justification for his conduct in the naval oil matter by soliciting the votes of the people of New Mexico.

These "lame ducks" and all the others of the flock have much more substantial hope of "coming back" than Jim Reed can have of receiving any sort of honor from the Democrats of the nation. But Senator Jim can claim a new honor for himself through the seriousness with which he announces his candidacy for the Democratic nomination. He has established himself as the richest and rarest humorist since the late Mark Twain.—Commercial Appeal.

Capt. A. A. Lesueur, who served as Secretary of State of Missouri from 1888 to 1901, died at Burbank, California, last week. He was personally known to a number of our citizens.

### "COLD IN THE HEAD"

is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Those subject to frequent "colds in the head" will find that the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will build up the System and render them less liable to colds. Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous surfaces of the System, thus reducing the inflammation and assisting Nature in restoring normal conditions.

All Druggists. Circulars free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

### DO YOU WONDER?

Asks This Lady, "That I'm a Believer in Cardui?"—Had Been So Weak She Had to Go to Bed.

Osawatimie, Kans.—Mrs. E. E. Keast, formerly of Illinois, residing here, says: "We moved to this state eleven years ago, and I had good health for a long while; and then some year or so ago I had a bad sick spell. . . .

"I got so weak I couldn't go. I couldn't stand on my feet at all. I had to go to bed. I suffered a great deal. I was so nervous I felt I couldn't live. I tried medicines, and everything had the best of attention, yet I wasn't able to get up. I lay for three months, not able to do anything."

"My husband is a bill poster and has circulars distributed. One day there came to be a Ladies Birthday Almanac among his circulars. I read it, and told some of the family to get me a bottle of Cardui. . . .

"I quit all other medicines and took it (Cardui) faithfully, and two weeks from the time I began to take Cardui I was out of bed—better than for months."

"I kept it up and continued to improve until I was a well woman."

"Do you wonder that I am a believer in Cardui? I certainly am. And I am sure there is no better tonic made for women than Cardui."

### FARMERS TO PLANT 12,000 ACRES OF COTTON IN ILLINOIS

Cairo, Illinois—Three hundred farmers in Pulaski and Alexander counties on the southernmost up of Illinois will plant more than 12,000 acres of cotton, it was indicated at a meeting of cotton growers of this "farthest north" cotton section who had gathered in the Pulaski County court house at Mound City to hear addresses by three cotton experts.

Although Pulaski and Alexander counties lead in the acreage to be planted in cotton this year, following the successful test last season which yielded a bale and a bale and a half to the acre, many other counties in the southern end of the State will plant large crops. Massac will raise more than 1000 acres, Johnson about the same, while Union is planning also on growing a considerable acreage. It is understood the crop will be given a trial in Jackson County, also.

Newspaper advertising for the retailer will be one of the many important subjects to be discussed at the Second Move-More-Merchandise Conference of the Advertising Club of St. Louis, which will be held at Hotel Statler, St. Louis, February 11-13, in connection with the convention of the American Retailers' Association. This discussion will be conducted to aid merchants in the smaller towns.

J. A. Hubbard, Account Executive of the Chappelard Advertising Co., will talk on "How to Make Your Newspaper Advertisement Better". This will be illustrated with stereoscopic slides. Mr. Hubbard's talk last year was so enthusiastically received that there was a unanimous request for his reappearance. This will be one of the most practical talks of the Conference.

J. H. Hobelman, advertising manager for B. Nugent & Bro. Dry Goods Co., one of St. Louis' largest department stores, will discuss "Advertising for the Retailer".

In addition to the Retail Advertising Departmental, which will be presided over by A. E. Schanuel, of Roeder & Schanuel, Advertising, retail advertising will be discussed at the Community Advertising Departmental and in several general sessions.

"What Men Don't Know About Advertising to Women", by Miss Marie Wathen, will be a heart-to-heart talk by a woman who knows. Miss Wathen, has been advertising manager for a big department store, and is now interested in her own business. The J. J. Sterne Co., San Antonio, Tex. Her talk will be confined largely to her own experiences and should prove interesting and helpful.

"Co-operative Community Advertising" will be discussed by D. E. Farr, a clothing merchant of Aledo, Ill. The sales in his city, which have been most successful are known as "Friend-Making Day".

"Moving More Merchandise at a Profit", will be the subject of the address by W. R. Hotchkin, of the Standard Corporation. Mr. Hotchkin for more than two decades has been one of the foremost retail advertising men of the country. He has been advertising manager for John Wannamaker of New York and of Abraham & Strauss, Brooklyn.

The advertising exhibit should prove especially helpful. This will consist of campaigns of newspaper, circular and direct mail advertising that have been used successfully by merchants in smaller towns.

Other important features that no retailer can afford to miss will include "Window Trimming Demonstrations", "Show Card Writing School", "How to Put on a Style Show in Your Own Town", "How to Use Dealer Helps", "How to Write Good Letters".

All retail merchants are invited to attend the Move-More-Merchandise Conference. There will be no registration fee. Following the reception and registration on Monday morning, there will be a feature luncheon in the ballroom of Hotel Statler, which will be complimentary to visiting merchants. Retailers will be guests also at the banquet of the American Retailers' Association at 6:30 Tuesday evening.

The Co-Workers will meet with Mrs. J. H. Galeener Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. John Fisher and Mrs. Galeener as hostesses. All members invited to be present.

Moore Greer reports that in their large cotton field north of Skeston, Saturday, February 2, cotton was being picked, stalks cut and plowing for the next cotton crop at the same time.

J. N. Sheppard has purchased an electrical floor surfacing machine to resurface and put in order floors that have become worn. With this machine he can make an old floor look almost as good as new. This will come in handy to take paint from floors that they may be given a natural wood finish.

Mrs. Mollie Hunder of New Madrid County was the week-end guest of Mrs. Bettie Matthews.

In China a young bride must submit herself entirely to the commands of her mother-in-law.



The Event of the Season—  
The "Globe Man" is Coming!

He will display  
The Newest Fabrics  
and  
The Latest Fashions  
as Authorized by  
The GLOBE TAILORING Co.  
of CINCINNATI

Pitman Tailor Shop

February 5 and 6

Something New—  
Have You Tried It?

**JUANITA**  
**Self-Rising**  
**Flour**

The old-time JUANITA quality—  
carefully prepared with best quality self-rising ingredients.

### TRY IT

Your dealer already has it or will get a supply for you quickly.

MADE BY

The Scott County Milling Co.  
SKESTON ORAN DEXTER, MO.

## STRAYED OR STOLEN

From in front of Russell Bros. implement shed, Saturday afternoon, February 2, between 4:00 and 5:00 o'clock, pair of black mules about 16 hands high, 8 years old, one mare and one horse mule. Weber-Damme wagon, black hickory running gear, bed had double sideboards for hauling cotton. Mare mule had small scar under right eye. Horse mule had unusually small hoofs. Reward for information leading to recovery.

**WALKER TAYLOR**

Phone 273 or 137

SKESTON, MO.

## THINK OF IT

A Large Assortment of Glassware  
For

**5c**

This assortment consists of covered sugar bowls, water pitchers, covered butter dishes, cream and milk pitchers, large salad bowls, sherbets, jelly and pickle dishes, etc.

On Sale 9:00 a. m.

Wednesday, February 6

**HARDWICK'S**  
ECONOMY CENTER

Enjoy a Winter vacation at  
**HOT SPRINGS**  
**NATIONAL PARK**  
—Arkansas

From the most luxurious to the more modest accommodations—to meet the tastes and requirements of every individual—available at this delightful wintering place.

Abundant passenger train  
service of the better kind

For sleeping car reservations and any travel  
information see your local agent or write to

C. L. Stone  
Passenger Traffic Manager  
Missouri Pacific Railroad Co.  
St. Louis, Mo.



**ALL KINDS OF**  
**POULTRY WANTED**

**Wednesday, Thursday**  
**Friday**

**February 13, 14, 15**

**GOODWIN & JEAN**



KC-KC-KC-KC-KC-KC

For Finer Texture  
and  
Larger Volume  
in the baked goods

use

**KC Baking Powder**

Same Price  
for over 30 years.

**25 Ounces for 25¢**  
WHY PAY WAR PRICES?

MILLIONS OF POUNDS BOUGHT  
BY OUR GOVERNMENT

KC-KC-KC-KC-KC-KC

Only about three-tenths of 1 per cent of the women in this country are engaged in public service.



Have moved my office from the Scott County Milling Co. Bldg. to the J. W. Marshall property, 105 South Street, just across the street, north of the Baptist Church.

**F. S. CORZINE, Chiropractor**  
Suite 209-211 Scott County Milling Company Building  
Telephone 355

## TURK HAS NOVEL MARRIAGE LAW

Constantinople, Jan. 28.—In line with the policy of national economy introduced by Mustapha Kemal Pasha, municipal councils in Anatolia have decreed the cost of the marriage ceremony shall be cheapened as much as possible to come within reach of the poorest peasant.

The husband is forbidden to give the bride more than two costumes or more than one set of furniture. The bride must exhibit her dowry in public at the time of the marriage. Adornment of the bride with gold coins, decoration of carriages or giving of presents by relatives of the two parties also are forbidden. Music is interdicted unless the drummer obtains a permit one day in advance by payment of one Turkish pound. He in turn is not entitled to accept more than five Turkish pounds for playing two days and two nights. Only three vehicles may be sent to bring the bride and the driver charging more than one Turkish pound will be imprisoned.

Marriage is to be made as inexpensive as possible to aid the government in its professed policy of multiplying the sadly depleted population of Turkey, now estimated at about 10 million.

In Madras and Bombay, Indian women of good positions have their own clubs where men are admitted on guest night.

Mr. and Mrs. O. W. McCutcheon and little daughter, Bettie Lee, this week received to Sikeston where they own and are operating the Malone Theatre. This is a net loss to Charleston. Owning and operating the American Theatre for the past four years and giving to Charleston programs much in advance of any of their predecessors, our folks have come to know them as ideally progressive in the amusement line and have cherished their acquaintance and friendship.

Mr. McCutcheon has been a leader. Without any thought of minimizing the efforts or management of any other theatres in this section of the state his programs have been in advance, as a rule, weeks before picture houses which are located in towns several times the size of Charleston.—Charleston Times.

## RESOLUTIONS

To the Worthy Matrons, Sisters and Brothers:

Whereas, it has pleased Our Heavenly Father to remove from our midst, Sister Lillian Pate, who passed to the great beyond December 19, 1923. But even death has no power to sever our claim of affection,

Whereas, we feel the loss of our departed sister let us also feel, that the same love which created us will sustain us in the hour of bereavement;

Therefore, be it resolved, that we tender our heartfelt sympathy to the husband, son and loved ones, and may they realize that

"They do not die who leave their thought imprinted on some deathless page"

They may pass, but the work they wrought

Lives on from age to age;

Therefore, be it resolved, that a copy of the Resolutions be spread upon the records of our Chapter, a copy sent to the family and published in both our city papers.

NELLIE MOUNT,  
JULIA ERDMANN,  
SADIE QUNNINGHAM,  
Committee.

In order that she may eke out a scant living, the former Queen Louise of Saxony peddles embroidery from door to door.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Whitener and Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Mason of Morehouse were in Sikeston a few hours Sunday enroute to Benton for a brief stay.

Mrs. C. B. Lewis and son, Misses Leona Gallivan, Sarah Allen and Frances Richards of New Madrid were Sikeston visitors Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. T. S. Corzine arrived Sunday from Anna, Ill., to join her husband who is practicing Chiropractor at this place. They will be at home in the J. W. Marshall residence.

Ghas. A. Stallings, a farmer of the Morley vicinity, has announced as a candidate for assessor of Scott County subject to the will of the Democratic voters at the August primary. He was born in North Carolina 41 years ago, but has been a citizen of Scott County for the past 17 years and is known to his neighbors as an honorable, upright gentleman, and amply qualified to fill the office of assessor.

## Good Cook Wood ASH OAK MAPLE

Well seasoned and ready to burn.  
**WAGON LOADS OR CAR LOADS**  
\$3.50 per rank at yard. \$4.50 per rank delivered.

DELIVERIES MADE PROMPTLY  
**FRED BRIGGS**

## MONTHLY REVIEW OF BUSINESS CONDITIONS

The principal change in the aspect of general business in this district during the past thirty days, as reflected by current reports to this bank, is a greater degree of optimism on the part of business men regarding prospects for the next few months. While there has been no increase in activities and conservatism is still the rule in purchasing commodities, the chief factors which influence commerce and industry are in the main favorable to a continuance of the conditions which obtained during the closing months of 1923 and gradual betterment as the present year progresses. Manufacturing and wholesale have recovered at a normal rate from the holiday let-down and in some lines, notably iron and steel, there has been slight improvement. The financial and banking situation at the opening of the year displays great strength, employment in both the large cities and smaller communities is at high levels, agriculturists are getting more satisfactory returns on their products, and the purchasing power of the public, as indicated by saving accounts, wage scales and current bank debits, is in a healthy position.

Reports relative to the holiday trade were somewhat uneven, results in certain sections being disappointing. On the whole however, things were fully up to expectations and large quantities of goods were moved into consumptive channels. Selections of Christmas shoppers covered a broad variety of merchandise, with luxuries and the more expensive articles making up a relatively large part of the total. Stocks carried over were relatively small except in the case of clothing, and special sales held during January have assisted materially in reducing accumulations in this category. The recent drop in temperature, which furnished the first really cold weather of the winter, served to stimulate the movement of seasonal goods, particularly heavy apparel, foot coverings, and fuel. Trade in winter wear in the South has been more active than at any time this season, and wholesalers and manufacturers are receiving numerous small fill-in orders, nearly all of which are accompanied by requests for immediate shipment.

The end of the inventory period discloses generally moderate stocks of both raw materials and finished goods. Manufacturers are purchasing supplies for the first half of the year with extreme caution and conservatism, and the same attitude is general among wholesalers and jobbers. Future orders on the books of reporting wholesale establishments in almost all lines are considerably smaller than at the corresponding period a year ago. This is true particularly of dry goods interests whose customers are postponing forward commitments because of uncertainty relative to raw cotton. Retailers are purchasing heavily, but their orders are frequent and small in size and there has been no change from the recent policy of taking only such goods as can be currently disposed of or sold a month or six weeks ahead. Competition in all lines continues keen, and during the past several weeks there has been apparent a resistance on the part of ultimate consumers to the upward price trend in certain textiles.

With the exception of cotton goods, however, the period under review was marked by an absence of wide price fluctuations in manufactured products. There were the usual seasonal changes in certain food products, and advances were scored in some grades of lumber, lead and zinc, gasoline and several items in the drug and chemical list. The trend of cereal values was upward, with corn recording a sharp advance in the St. Louis market. Between December 15 and January 15, May corn advanced 6½¢ per bushel and cash corn 4¢. The wheat options were unchanged to 1¢ higher, but cash wheat 4¢ to 4½¢ higher. Middling cotton in the St. Louis market fluctuated between 34¢ and 33½¢, the high point being reached toward the close of December. A decline took place during the second week in January, and the close on January 15 was 34¢, which was ½¢ under the final quotation on December 15.

Only minor changes occurred in the employment situation during the past thirty days. According to the Employment Service of the Department of Labor, unemployment was no greater than normal for this season. Temporary idleness resulted from the closing down of industrial plants for inventory and repairs. The outstanding feature was a rather sharp curtailment in forces employed at railroad shops, but it should be remembered that capacity forces were employed in the shops until a short time ago. Cold weather caused some slackening in building activities, especially outside of St. Louis, and road construction is off to some extent, but still absorbs much common labor. Meat packing establishments, flour mills and other manufacturing plants are running at normal, and the holiday trade furnished employment for many persons. Domestic help is scarce. Some reduction was reported in the number of men employed in the operating departments of railroads.

The drop to zero temperatures had a decidedly stimulating effect on the fuel situation, which for the first time in a number of months has been brought to a status approximating normal for the season. Dealers have been able to empty their yards, and have placed fair orders with mine operators. Operations in both the Illinois and Kentucky fields have been increased and activities have been resumed at some pits which had been closed. Many industrial consumers of coal who had postponed purchasing on account of the inventory period have been forced into the market, and a scarcity of screenings has developed in some quarters. Prices generally have not been materially affected though the market displays a stronger tendency than heretofore, and certain Illinois coals have advanced slightly in the immediate past. The movement of domestic coke has been more active than at any time this winter, with by-product manufacturers drawing upon their stock piles. Metallurgical coke continues quiet, with contracting for first half requirements somewhat smaller than ordinary at this season.

Railroads operating in the district report a seasonal recession in the volume of freight handled, but as contrasted with former years, the movement continues on a large scale. According to the American Railway Association, loading of revenue freight for the week ended December 29 was 615,431 cars, a decrease of 261,826 cars under the preceding week and 88,793 cars under the same week in 1922, but a gain of 86,875 cars over the corresponding week in 1921. The sharp decrease as compared with the week of December 22 was due to the Christmas holidays. On December 31 the railroads of the country had 312,338 surplus freight cars an increase of 74,995 over the week before. The St. Louis Terminal Railway Association, which includes in its membership 26 roads operating through this gateway, interchanged 189,644 loads in December, the smallest number since last June, and comparing with 207,973 loads in November, 226,242 loads in October, and 196,136 loads in December, 1922. Passenger traffic of roads reporting to this bank increased 4.7 per cent in December over the same months in 1922.

Reports relative to collections, while still indicating rather spotted conditions, were somewhat more favorable than for the preceding month. In the typical grain areas payments show improvement, and generally through the South, except where the cotton crop was short, collection efficiency is high. Initial marketing of tobacco has resulted in the liquidation of loans based on that commodity, and settlements in the rice growing sections have been on a satisfactory scale. Retailers in the large cities report that they are getting in their money promptly. Complaints of backwardness are still received from the coal mining districts. January 1 settlements with wholesale interests in the large cities were slightly better than a year ago. Answers to 386 questionnaires addressed to representative interests in various lines throughout the district show the following results:

	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor
Dec. 1923	.57%	33.6%	50.0%	10.7%
Nov. 1923	.09	34.9	55.7	8.5
Dec. 1922	.82	56.2	34.2	1.4

Commercial failures in the Eighth Federal Reserve District during December, according to Dun's, numbered 96, involving liabilities of \$1,545,500, against 109 defaults with indebtedness of \$2,223,369 in November and 84 failures for \$897,491 in December, 1922.

Per capita circulation of the United States on January 1 was \$44.22, which compares with \$44.01 on December 1 and \$42.81 on January 1, 1923.

Edgar White was a Sunday visitor in Cairo.

## JUANITA GRITS TO BE MANUFACTURED

The Scott County Milling Co. has added another branch to their line of Nationally known manufactures.

They have decided to manufacture grits and the first carload of cartons have arrived. Hominy grits is a very popular food through the South and as the outh is their territory they will have no trouble in placing their Juanita Grits along with their Juanita Flour and Juanita Baking Powder.

During the World War the Scott County Milling Co. shipped abroad more corn products than any other milling concern in the United States. Our mill is specially equipped to remove the greater portion of the moisture from corn so that the manufactured article will keep in any climate.

It has been but a few months since the Juanita Baking Powder was put on the market and now 1000 cases per month is being manufactured which keeps the present baking powder department very busy to keep up with orders.

The Standard believes their new venture will prove a very profitable one and will call for more help in the mills.

Dallas Beauchamp, of St. Louis, is visiting friends in Sikeston.

Byron Crain of Arkadelphia, Ark., spent Sunday here with homefolks.

We don't know whether it is a sign of spring or not when thunder showers and crawling fish worms are with us, but if so spring arrived Sunday night.

Dr. Corzine has moved his office from the Scott County Milling Co. Building to the residence of J. W. Marshall just to the north of the Baptist Church.

The purebred Holstein cattle which farm boys and girls of Delaware have fed and cared for as a part of their dairy calf club work constitute 19 per cent of the purebred Holsteins in that State according to a recent report received by the United States Department of Agriculture.



Don't let that  
cough run on

It's much easier to check it now than after serious complications develop. Nothing like Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar Honey to stop coughing quickly. Just those medicines that up-to-date doctors prescribe for loosening heavy phlegm and soothing throat tissues are in it—combined with the old reliable remedy—pine-tar honey. Keep it on hand for all the family.

All druggists. Be sure to get the genuine.

**DR. BELL'S Pine-Tar Honey**

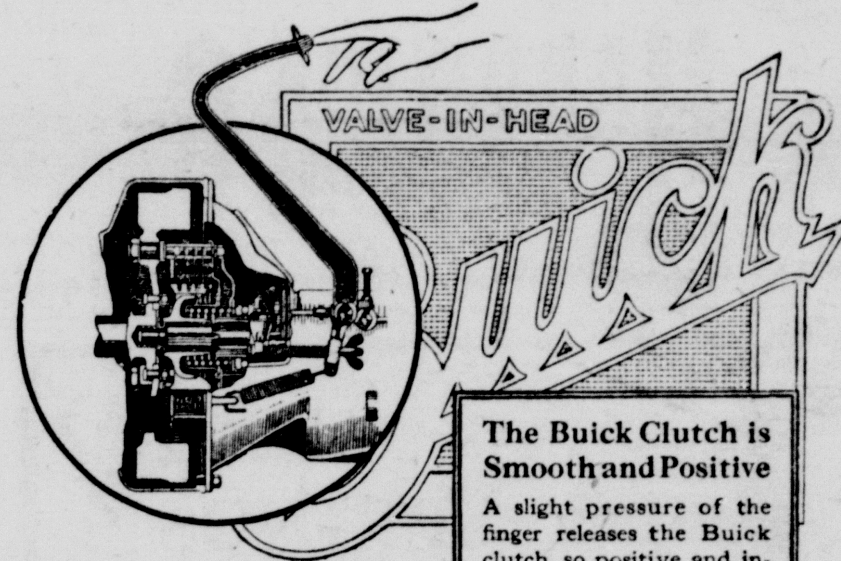
## WOOD FOR SALE

Beginning first of next week will have several carloads of stove and heating wood. \$2.50 per rank at car door, \$3.00 per rank, delivered. Phone order to 413. St.

Strayed or Stolen—One black and white spotted sow soon to farrow, weight about 220 lbs. Other red and black spotted gilt weight about 75 lbs. Call H. J. Welsh, phone 150.

LOST—Tan leather bag with grey cameo on side, contained about \$15 cash, a blank check on Bank of Matthews and other miscellaneous articles. Lost in the post office. Finder call 96 and receive reward.

WANTED—7200 Salespeople now MAKE BIG MONEY selling Watkins nationally advertised house-hold products. YOU CAN TOO. Established 1868. Resources \$15,000,000. Branches all over U. S. and Canada. Rare CHANCE JUST NOW for City Sales dealers, men or women, full or part time, in the city of Sikeston and elsewhere. Write today for our practical, sure MONEY-MAKING PLAN. J. R. Watkins Co., Dept. 97, Kansas City, Mo.



The Buick Clutch is Smooth and Positive

A slight pressure of the finger releases the Buick clutch, so positive and instant is its action. With this ease and sureness of operation, the Buick multiple disc dry plate clutch combines a smoothness in power transmission and a long wear that are possible only with this advanced type of clutch construction.

Another  
Reason Why—

When better automobiles are built  
Buick will build them

E-28-15-NP

**Taylor Automobile Company**

When better automobiles are built, Buick will build them

**Genuine Ford Battery**  
Now

**\$16.50**

**EXCHANGE PRICE \$15.00**

This battery is manufactured and guaranteed by Ford Motor Co.

It is a 13-Plate Battery

**Stubbs Motor Co., Inc.**

Never Was  
Such  
Toast!

No, all toast is not alike! Toast made in the Westinghouse Turnover Toaster is different and better. The way it browns the bread from edge to edge; the way it toasts it crisp, or merely toasts a film of brown leaving the center fresh and spongy! Any way you want it—that's the toast for you—Westinghouse Turnover Toast. You've got to try it to properly appreciate it.

Made by  
**Westinghouse**

**Union Electric Light and Power Co.**





## The State Committee's Action

The State Democratic Committee has met and discharged its duties promptly and effectively.

The various votes showed that it was distinctly not under the control of Senator Reed and his friends for his chimerical presidential undertaking, in fact, some of them declaring that they were the victims of the "steam-roller", so badly beaten were they.

The opponents of his domineering showed about a two-thirds majority, the votes varying on different questions. In one matter only was a compromise granted—the date of the State Convention, which was made April 15th, instead of an earlier one proposed by some members, in the interest of Mr. McAdoo, it is said.

The leaders of that gentleman are claiming that the action of the State Committee was a McAdoo victory. As a matter of fact, it was merely an anti-Reed victory, the friends of various presidential aspirants working

together with elements undecided as to their future preference. Undoubtedly many of the Committee members were looking to the future welfare of the whole Party, rather than to that of any candidate.

The basis chosen for county delegations in the State Convention was that of the vote for Mr. Cox, the Democratic presidential nominee in 1920, and not that for Missouri's "favorite son" in the senatorship contest in 1922. That was reasonable and proper, because Reed unquestionably received thousands of Republican votes in his race, and should not receive artificial power in the Convention on that account.

The choice of Springfield for the holding of the State Convention was another anti-Reed slap, because that town and Greene County are recognized conspicuously as old-fashioned in their Democracy and antagonistic to his type of rule-or-ruin leadership.

The charge of the "steam-roller" made by some of Reed's friends is singularly mal-apropos in the light of

what everybody knows would have been done in Reed's interest, had his influence controlled the Committee. His furious temper would have given no quarter to his opponents.

Mr. Bennett Clark, in particular, objects to the early dates, March 7 and 8, for mass meetings for selection of delegates to the State Convention. He forgets the convention is to be held this year April 15. In 1912 when Mr. Clark's father, the beloved Champ Clark, was endorsed by the Missouri Democratic Convention, the convention was held at Joplin February 20. That is more than two weeks earlier than the mass meetings this year.

Senator Reed, who was first nominated for the Senate in 1910, supported the endorsement of Folk for President resulting from the convention of candidates, which met at Jefferson City, September 13, 1910. This convention, under the primary law, was composed of candidates for State and district offices, for the Legislature etc. The senatorial primary at that time was held at the regular November election, and was, in fact, merely a preferential expression of the voters.

Reed continued mildly to support Folk for President, and switched to Clark some time after the campaign for Clark opened up; it may have been after the Joplin Convention, at which Clark was made the candidate of the Missouri Democrats, in spite of the resolutions of 1910 favoring Folk. By the time of the Baltimore Convention he had become one of the prime backers and managers for Clark.

It is plain, therefore, that Senator Reed has not been treated so unfairly by his opponents in the Committee. The complaints are simply a piece of poor political strategy, in the hope of arousing undeserved sympathy.

In the light of Reed's course in 1920, it is absurd for any of his friends to be criticizing the selection of the Cox vote in 1920 as a basis for county representation. They must not forget the part Reed did not play in piling up that vote for the regular National Democratic ticket, headed by Mr. Cox.

When he should have remained in Missouri fighting for the supporter of the Wilson administration and the Democratic platform, he preferred to go to Wisconsin to help La Follette's Republican on a platform boldly opposed to the Cox ticket and Democratic platform supporting the League of Nations. Chairman Hume of the Wisconsin Democratic State Committee said the three candidates there for the Senate were Lenroot, the regular Republican nominee, supporting the League with reservations, Reinsch the Democrat, who had been Wilson's minister to China, and Thompson, a Republican, supported by the La Follette organization, the chief issue being the League of Nations in the Democratic national platform. Reed jumped out of the Missouri campaign to help La Follette and his Republican candidate in Wisconsin.

If he had stayed at home and done his duty to his Party, possibly the Cox vote would not be so objectionable now. It looks as if he is hoist on his own petard.

It is given out that Reed and his friends are going to make the hottest of fights, and doubtless there will be a general attempt to stir up all the feeling and discord possible. Reed again set the keynote of that sort of campaign, when he made his savage attack on the Gardner movement some weeks ago.

But Missouri Democrats at last know full well the selfishness, the bitterness, the rule-or-ruin program of Senator Reed. Thousands of them had their eyes finally opened in 1922 to his fearful deficiencies. They know he has no chance of success in the New York Convention. They see that his course is simply dictated by vanity for personal power in this State, or for revenge on Wilson and all Democrats who have been near him or followed him, or for both ends.

There is no basis for gratitude to him on the part of Missouri Democrats.

as there was for Dick Bland, Joe Folk and Champ Clark. Reed has lived by the political sword, and it is human, logical for him to be met in what is probably his last political contest by the same sort of a sword.

Missouri Democrats are tired of Reed and his methods. They will end his domination of discord on the sides of March.—St. Louis Star.

## Cairo Business Men Join With Southeast Missouri

The campaign for memberships in the Southeast Missouri Agricultural Bureau among the Cairo, Ill. jobbers, retailers, banks and other business interests during the past week resulted in the following new members being subscribed to the Bureau: Reed Hardware & Mfg. Company, Illinois Lumber Yards, Roberts' Cotton Oil Co., Johnson Candy Company, Schuh Drug Co., McKnight-Keaton Grocery Co., Peifer-Rule Cigar Co., D. L. Marx Co., Woodward Hardware Co., Harris Saddlery Co. Pink & Co., New York Store Mercantile Co. The campaign is just started.

Cairo business men, through their various organizations, have expressed a desire and willingness to join with Southeast Missouri in the further development of this section. The Cairo Chamber of Commerce and the Cairo Jobbers' Association endorsed the Southeast Missouri Agricultural Bureau and recommended it as a worthwhile organization to their members.

One of the most important things which the Cairo business men emphasized is the re-establishment of the railroad incline on the Missouri Pacific and Cotton Belt at Birds' Point. They clearly pointed out the necessity of the incline and how it would benefit both the Southeast Missouri District and Cairo by establishing a direct connection for carlot shipments from Southeast Missouri to Cairo and eastern markets, as well as similar shipments from Cairo into the Southeast Missouri district. Under the present conditions all the carlot shipments of freight and the greater part of the local freight shipments must go around by way of Thebe's Bridge to reach Cairo, or to reach Southeast Missouri from Cairo. This is a more expensive haul, and, according to the traffic manager of the Cairo Chamber of Commerce, this roundabout shipment places a tax of 2 or 3 cents a bushel on every bushel of grain being shipped from Southeast Missouri. The re-establishment of the incline would make it possible to ship cotton into Cairo, where it could be loaded on to the Government barge line for export trade.

The officials of the Southeast Missouri Agricultural Bureau, who met with the Board of Directors of the Cairo Chamber of Commerce, pledged the full co-operation and support of Southeast Missouri. The re-establish the incline. A meeting is soon to be held at Cairo, to which officials from the Cotton Belt and Missouri Pacific Railroads have been invited. A delegation of Southeast Missourians will participate in this meeting with a view of emphasizing the necessity of the incline to the railroad officials. The membership campaign in Cairo will be resumed within a few days and it is expected that a large number of Cairo business concerns will affiliate themselves with the Southeast Missouri Agricultural Bureau.

## METHODS NOW DEVISED FOR DETECTING RENEWED EGGS

A new deception practiced on the consumers of eggs is now attracting considerable interest from the United States Department of Agriculture which, by the authority of the food and drugs act, insists that the product of the hen when sold as fresh must be fresh and not merely look the part if it is to enter into interstate commerce. Large quantities of eggs are now preserved by first dipping it hot oil to seal the pores in the shells and are then immediately placed in cold storage. There is no objection to the practice, but recently it has been found that a number of egg concerns have been treating these eggs on removal from storage so as to give them the appearance of having been laid lately.

The treatment to remove the tell-tale oil gloss consists in "manicuring" the shells with a blast of fine sand or in treating them with a bath in an alkali solution after which they are dried and rubbed with French chalk or talc.

Chemists of the department have devised a method for detecting eggs which have been treated with oil and then subjected to the restoration process.

WANTED—Lady canvassers to sell quick selling article in all the principal towns in Southeast Missouri. No capital required. Ladies are making from \$30 to \$50 weekly. Give experience. Address box 547, Sikeston, Mo.

## "DELAY IS BEST WITNESS FOR THE DEFENSE"

Every prisoner should be taken immediately upon his arrest before a magistrate. He should be compelled to testify under oath, somewhat after the French fashion. He should have, of course, the right to be represented by counsel in this preliminary examination. If this procedure were adopted it is safe to say that there would be fewer perversions of justice than at present.

Our criminal procedure is too technical, too involved, too intricate and too slow. A famous criminal lawyer once said, "Delay is the best witness for the defense". Every adjournment in a criminal case weakens the force of the prosecution and increases the chances of the defendant to escape punishment.

Though no one urges that our criminal courts should be stamped into departing from the orderly, dignified administration of law, it must be apparent that the tardiness of our procedure not only creates a disrespect for the law but often serves to defeat justice.

In an important criminal case in New York, taking a week or more to try, it is not unusual for defendant's counsel to take a thousand or more objections to the ruling of the court. Each one of these objections thereupon becomes a potential ground for reversal by an appellate court, and, of course, a potential cause of further delay.

It is true that our higher courts have tended in recent years to disregard technical errors, but in a trial lasting several weeks a judge would have to be superhuman not to fall into some substantial error. In England objections during the course of a trial are practically unheard of.

It is part of the professional equipment of every skillful lawyer to know how to delay. The unscrupulous lawyer know that witnesses may be reached or spirited away, or that the mere effect of time upon the weak memory of the average witness will aid his client. The more ethical practitioner delays on general principles; in reliance upon the maxim above quoted, that "Delay is the best witness for the defense".

There was once a lawyer who was determined not to try a certain case before a certain judge. The judge was equally determined that the case should be tried before him.

"This case will be tried tomorrow," he said. "You need not make any further applications for adjournments, for I shall not listen to you. This is final!"

However, it was not final. The following day the lawyer appeared in court without his client.

"I'm sorry, your honor," said the lawyer, "but my client was operated on last night at the Roosevelt hospital for appendicitis."

The judge was angry and skeptical. He took a recess and sent his physician up to the hospital to examine the defendant. Sure enough, the doctor found that the defendant's appendix had been removed, and that he would be confined to his bed for several weeks. What he did not find was that he did not find that a perfectly healthy appendix had been removed. The defendant was subsequently tried before another judge and acquitted.

"His appendix was no use to him," said the lawyer, telling the story, and the adjournment was."

A more startling case occurred only recently. A defendant had used without success, every means to avoid going to trial before a judge noted for severity of his sentences. The evidence against the defendant was overwhelming and when the prosecution finished its case, just before the noon adjournment, it was quite evident that the defendant would be convicted.

"There is a witness whom I wish to call," said the defendant's lawyer, "and my client is the only person who knows him. Will your honor continue his bail so that the defendant might go uptown and serve the witness with a subpoena?"

The judge graciously granted permission for the defendant to serve the subpoena. When court reconvened at 2 o'clock the defendant was not in court. The judge, the jury, the prosecutor and the lawyer waited until 4 o'clock, when it began to dawn upon them that the defendant had jumped his bail.

The defendant was rearrested a few weeks later. His case came on before a more lenient judge and he was acquitted. Under some technical rule of evidence the prosecutor was not permitted to inform the jury of the defendant's flight.—Saturday Evening Post.

STRAYED—2 black mare mules, freshly sheared and shod, about 15 hands high, about 6 or 7 years old, strayed from 5 miles south of Portageville, raised near Sikeston. Liberal reward for their recovery.—A. J. Mathews, Sikeston, Mo.

Representing only companies of unquestioned standing, my office offers you protection against any hazard—death, accident, disability, fire, lightning, tornado, burglary, theft.

You can be protected against any automobile loss, loss to live stock by death or work of the elements, breakage of plate glass, theft of jewelry—anything.

If you need a fidelity, surety or contract bond it will be quickly procured. Liability coverage that is unexcelled.

In adversity you will find my INSURANCE POLICIES and this agency your BEST FRIEND.

## Howard E. Morrison

208 Scott County Milling Co. Bldg.  
Telephone 8

INSURANCE OF ALL KINDS—SOUND, SAFE, SURE

## Not For Her Own, But For Her Family's Sake



Imagine Lincoln's mother shirking any work, no matter how disagreeable, had it meant greater comfort for her family. Or imagine her refusing any opportunity that would have enabled her to give more time to the education of her son.

And so with today's mother—if she believed she could aid her family by doing her own washing, she would not hesitate to do it. But because she knows that she can serve them best in other ways, she welcomes the help of the modern laundry.

For laundry services gives her time and strength. It gives her leisure hours for beautifying and refining the home that its influence may be sweeter, and stronger in the lives of her family. It gives her new energy, new spirit, new youth that keep her ever fresh and attractive to her loved ones.

And these benefits of laundry service are now within the means of every mother. For our modern laundry offers a washday help for every household budget.

You may have a complete, all-ironed service that relieves you of every washday detail. You may choose any one of a number of partially ironed services, or, if you prefer, you may have only the washing cared for and ironing left to do at home.

Telephone 165 today and have us explain our services. You will find it a true saving in time and work at a cost no greater, and perhaps less, than that of having equivalent work done at home.

## Sikeston Electric Laundry

PHONE 165

## Professional Directory

DR. H. E. REUBER  
Osteopathic Physician  
257-258 McCoy Tanner Building  
Telephone 132  
SIKESTON, MO.

HARRY C. BLANTON  
Attorney-at-Law  
Peoples Bank Bldg.

L. B. ADAMS  
Veterinarian  
Sikeston, Mo.  
Office: At Residence, 903 N. Kings-highway.  
Office and residence 444.

C. W. LIMBAUGH  
Dentist  
Dr. Harrelson's office  
McCoy-Tanner Building  
Sikeston, Mo.

DR. T. C. MCCLURE  
Physician and Surgeon  
Dorris Building  
Front Street  
Phone 244  
Sikeston, Mo.

W. A. ANTHONY  
Dentist  
Sikeston, Mo.  
Phone 530  
Office: Scott County Milling Co. Bldg.

SEE  
C. A. WARD  
Agt. MET. LIFE INS. CO.  
for monthly Income Ins.  
SIKESTON, MO.

DR. C. T. OLD  
Veterinary Surgeon  
Sikeston, Mo.  
Office: J. A. Matthews Wagon Yard  
Phone 114, Night, 221

GRESHAM & MONTGOMERY  
Attorneys-at-Law  
Trust Company Building  
Sikeston, Mo.

B. F. BLANTON  
Dentist  
Sikeston, Mo.  
Office: Dr. Smith's Rooms

RALPH E. BAILEY  
Lawyer  
McCoy & Tanner Building  
Sikeston, Mo.

## LIQUIDATION SALE FOR CASH ONLY

Owing to a decision to discontinue farming, this corporation offers for sale all of its stock of horses, mules, cattle, hogs, implements, tools, cotton seed, hay, corn, etc.

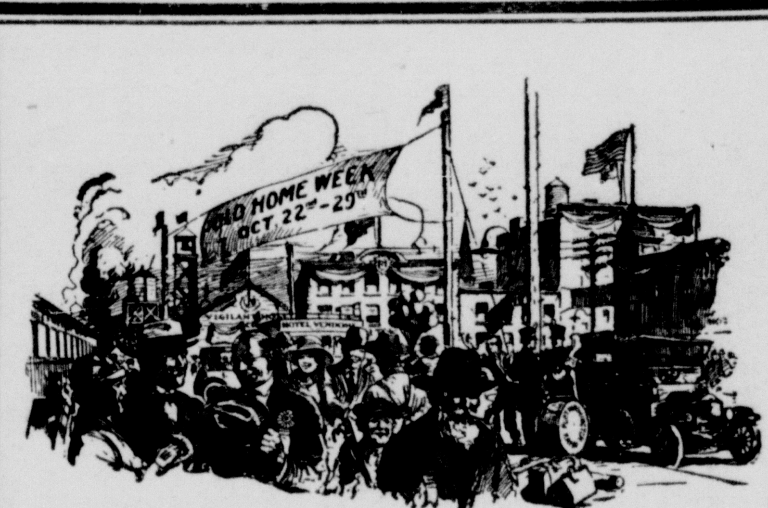
This is a real opportunity to save money.

## A. J. Matthews &amp; Co., Inc.

MALDEN, MO.

SIKESTON, MO.

ORAN, MO.



## The Tie that Binds

THE UNITED STATES is a nation of far-reaching relationships. Home ties stretch between communities widely scattered, for few men live where their fathers or grandfathers lived.

Commerce and industry have the same spread of interests, so that, in truth, the nation has become one great community.

Only a unified telephone service covering every state can serve such a nation. It must be the tie that binds.

Such a service requires a national organization with uniform policies and operating methods and in every community, a local organization with full authority and responsibility for the problems of that community.

The Southwestern Bell Telephone Company which operates in Missouri, Arkansas, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas, serves an area one-fifth the entire size of the United States, in which thirteen million people make their homes. Eighteen thousand employees bend every effort to meet this responsibility efficiently.

## SOUTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY

THE BELL SYSTEM IN MISSOURI



UNITED FOR THE NATION'S NEED

## Scott County Abstract Co. BENTON - MISSOURI

Compiles Abstracts of Title to Lands and Town Lots in This County

W. H. STUBBLEFIELD, President  
H. D. RODGERS, Vice President  
E. R. TIRMENSTEIN, Secretary-Treasurer

Farm loans, long time, low interest rate. Correspondence invited.

## EFFORTS CONTINUED TO FIND SOURCES OF DOMESTIC POTASH

The problem of rendering commercially available the enormous domestic supply of potash represented by the green-sand deposits of New Jersey, the alumite deposits of Utah, the leucite deposits of Wyoming, and the cement dust of various parts of the country has been attacked by the United States Department of Agriculture from an entirely new point of view during the fiscal year.

The announcement of conclusions at this time would be premature, says the Chief of the Bureau of Soils, but the results obtained to date are of a very encouraging nature and offer the promise that the cost of extracting potash from these raw materials will be greatly reduced. This work is being carried out with a full understanding and utilization of the results obtained in the extensive wartime investigations of these raw materials. Potash from the western

fields must be refined to a high state of purity in order that freight charges to market may be reduced to the minimum, and by products must be yielded simultaneously to reduce proportionately the cost of producing the potash.

The fundamental economic considerations are the basis of the present investigations. To solve the problem of extracting potash commercially from the green sands of New Jersey—a problem which thus far has resisted solution—would render available for American agriculture a very large and close-at-hand supply of potash.

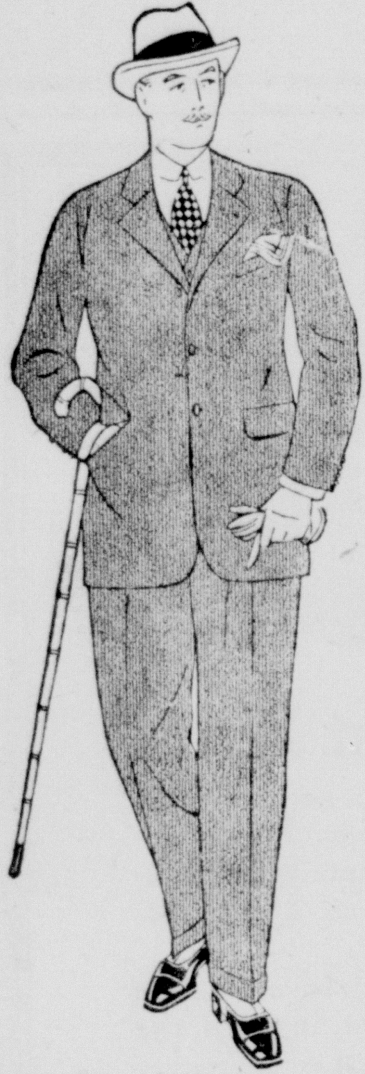
## Stock Taken Up

One black yearling steer, 1 black and white yearling steer, both marked with undercrop in right ear. Owner may recover same by calling at W. H. Stubblefield farm, about 4½ miles northeast of Sikeston, and paying all costs.—McMullin & Tidwell 3tpd.



# - - - FINAL WEEK OF OUR - - - January Unloading Sale

This week will close one of the season's biggest sales. Thousands of dollars worth of high grade merchandise has been sold during the past week at big reductions. We are determined that our closing week will be a big one.



## Buy Your Spring Suits Now

**MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S SUITS**  
**\$13.95 to \$39.75**

Every garment in our store has been reduced in this sale. Our selections of models covers everything in Men's and Young Men's Regular Models as well as Stouts, Slims, Shorts and Sport Styles.

**MEN'S AND  
YOUNG MEN'S  
OVERCOATS**

**HALF PRICE**

You can well afford to buy one now; if you don't wear it a day this season--Buy Now, Save Half



### THINK OF IT!

Men's \$30.00 Belted or Plain  
**OVERCOAT**  
**\$15.00**

### Have You Stopped to Think

That Shirts, Underwear, Hosiery, in fact all cotton goods, will be very much higher owing to the high price of cotton. Ideal Chambray Work Shirts we are selling this week for 69c will be selling for a dollar in thirty days. Any good make overalls will cost you two dollars in thirty to sixty days.

**WHY NOT STOCK UP NOW?**

**Men's Outing  
WORK SHOES**  
**\$1.95**

Men's or Boys'  
Heavy Chambray  
Work Shirts  
**69c**

Men's Heavy  
Full Cut  
Overalls  
**\$1.27**

25c VALUE  
CHILDREN'S COTTON  
RIBBED HOSE  
**10c Pair**

Men's and Boys'  
Triangle  
Caps  
**Half Price**

Corliss Coon  
Men's  
Linen Collars  
**7c**

\$10.00 Value  
Men's All Wool  
Sweaters  
**\$5.45**

## BUY SHOES IN THIS SALE

You will save money by buying your shoes now for a year ahead.

Men's Work Shoes, \$1.95 to \$4.50.

Men's Dress Shoes, \$2.95 to \$8.55

Ladies' Dress Shoes, 95c to \$9.00. Ladies' Comfort Shoes, \$1.95

Dozens of New Spring Styles in Ladies' Shoes, including the new Airdale Suade in up-to-date patterns.

\$4.00 Value  
Men's Dress  
Shoes  
**\$2.95**

## BUY SHOES NOW

Men's Schoble  
and Stetson  
HATS  
**20 Per Cent Off**

**BUCKNER - RAGSDALE STORE CO.**  
**LEADING MEN'S STORE OF SIKESTON**

**The  
Final  
Week**



## EX-PRESIDENT WILSON PASSED AWAY SUNDAY MORNING AT 11:15

Washington, February 3.—Woodrow Wilson laid down his burden today and went peacefully to sleep.

At 11:15 this morning, with hardly a tremor to mark his going, the wartime President, crusader for world idealism, famed statesman and inviolated victim of war's ravages, died at his home here. Wilson was 68 years old on his last birthday, December 28.

The end, awaited for hours and known to be momentarily inevitable, was announced by the man who through years of power and fame, and then through years of suffering and trial, stood day by day beside the stricken former President, using his medical skill and his cheery friendliness to help the faltering footsteps.

Dr. Cary T. Grayson, Mr. Wilson's doctor, issued his brief bulletin which told the end of the effort Mr. Wilson seemed instinctively to be making to cling to life.

There was no struggle at the final moment, Dr. Grayson said, when the first rush of his emotion over, he was able to tell of the last hour.

"Mr. Wilson's death was entirely peaceful," said Grayson. "He just slept away. There was no pain, no struggle."

Mrs. Wilson, he added, is "bearing up bravely."

Mr. Wilson had been unconscious for hours when the last spark finally flickered out. So far his knowledge of mortal things went, his life ended last night, when, after a day spent mostly in fitful sleep, he slipped into a deep slumber that Dr. Grayson soon saw was not sleep at all, but the final ascendancy of death.

From this semi-coma Mr. Wilson never revived. Up until last night he had known all those about him, though he had been for some hours too weak to speak to them. Almost his last coherent words were those he spoke to Dr. Grayson, Friday, when his doctor told him there was no hope.

"I am ready," he said. Since that time he had whispered now and then to Mrs. Wilson, but so rapidly did his life ebb that he soon was beyond speech and spoke only with his eyes.

Mrs. Wilson held his hand while he went across the dim line that marked the difference for him between the mortal and the infinite. She has known and been prepared and her courage was equal to the moment. Miss Margaret Wilson, a daughter; Dr. Grayson and a nurse were there when the end came.

Two other daughters, Mrs. Francis Sayre and Mrs. William G. McAdoo were not able to reach their father's bedside. Mrs. Sayre is in Siam, where her husband is speeding eastward from California with her husband, summoned by news of Mr. Wilson's death.

The scenes enacted before the quiet, modest house where the last years of Mr. Wilson's life were lived bore testimony today to the affectionate bond that existed between him, recluse and invalid as he was, and great numbers of his countrymen.

Since he became ill, the messages of sympathy have poured in endlessly. Thousands have walked past the house in the last two days, but looking their sympathy.

Mr. Wilson's funeral will be simple but without doubt one of the historic funerals of the capital.

Arrangements will await the wishes of Mrs. Wilson, who will decide whether Mr. Wilson shall sleep in the National Cemetery at Arlington, near the tomb of the Unknown Soldier, or near his old home in Virginia.

President and Mrs. Coolidge were the first to call at the home after the death announcement. They drove up just one hour after Dr. Grayson had given out the official bulletin.

The President and Mrs. Coolidge got out of their automobile and left their cards and a message of sympathy for Mrs. Wilson and immediately drove away.

Joseph Wilson, a brother and Dr. Axson, were among the first to arrive at the Wilson home.

Dr. Grayson, the one remaining close associate of Wilson's outside the immediate family, could not restrain the tears that welled to his eyes as he answered questions of the newspaper men concerning the final scene in the death chamber. As Grayson came to the door with the last yellow slip of paper containing the final bulletin from Mr. Wilson's

bed chamber, he walked straight toward the newspaper men with the official statement that "the end came at 11:15". The announcement of the death was rushed to waiting telegraph and telephone lines, where it was flashed to the four corners of the globe.

The whole crowd stood with their heads bowed reverently for several minutes before departing from the vigil that some of them had kept before the Wilson house for days. An unidentified woman walked to the front door of the Wilson home and handed in one white lily.

Admiral Grayson, unable to speak longer as he choked in his tears, went back into the house immediately after giving out the announcement of the death to see if he could console Mrs. Wilson.

Mr. Wilson died on the anniversary of one of the most momentous days in his career and in the history of his country.

Seven years ago today Mr. Wilson broke diplomatic relations with the German empire and ordered Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, to go home. This was followed in a little more than a month by America's entrance into the war.

Secretary of State Hughes was the first Cabinet member to call at the Wilson residence. Accompanied by Mrs. Hughes, the State Secretary walked to the S street mansion and left cards with expressions of sympathy for Mrs. Wilson.

It is possible that the ex-President may be taken to his birthplace in the little Virginia school town of Staunton for burial. Many desire that the body be buried at Princeton, where he was professor and president of the college before the swirl of American politics caught him.

Some Senators, members of Congress and other friends of the late President have indicated that they will make an effort to have Mr. Wilson's body laid to rest somewhere near the national capital and to have him honored by a national funeral.

So far as known, the dying President expressed no wish as to the disposition of his body or how his countrymen should do him honor. His will has been made for some time.

As the news of the death of the late war President spread throughout the world the crowd before the Wilson home became so dense that that part of S street was choked with humanity.

Shortly after the call of President and Mrs. Coolidge, Mrs. Grayson, wife of Mr. Wilson's physician, and Miss Helen Bones the war President's cousin, arrived at the house attired in deep mourning.

It seemed that as soon as the news of Mr. Wilson's death got out everyone in Washington who could, rushed immediately to S street. The street in front of and near the Wilson home became literally choked with humanity and traffic. Extra policemen were called out to handle the situation and to keep out all vehicles from the thoroughfare in front of the home that death had just struck.

As the White House car sped away, newsboys arrived on the scene, selling their extra papers with the news of Mr. Wilson's death.

After Dr. Grayson had announced the death he took steps to advise all the members of the immediate family, relatives and close friends.

### Woodrow Wilson

Dead, the career of Woodrow Wilson begins. His frail body rests in the death room, a bit of inanimate clay, but the man lives, and he will be a vital, vivifying, potential force in the work that peoples and nations must do and will do to bring into being those ideals he taught and made bright by the illuminating power of his matchless mind.

Woodrow Wilson coming of the presidency by the sheer force of his well ordered mind and by his keen sense of the right thing in government, was admired by many Americans, and respected by all for his great mental attainments. He did not win the high office of president because of personal charm or dashing qualities that excite wild enthusiasm among people.

Wilson, austere in many things, commanded the approval and admiration of men. In nothing was he ever the pleading advocate. He won his way and dominated men by a compelling strength which he put into the cause he preached.

During Wilson's first term as president he forced into laws measures that presidents and people had for a generation been unable to stamp with legislative approval. Had his public career ended with the first administration the Currency Reform law and Income Tax would have been two great monuments to him in the hall of presidents.

## STARTING FRIDAY 2 Days At The MALONE THEATRE



## "THE MAIDS OF AMERICA" Musical Comedy and Vaudeville 15--People--15 Moving Pictures In Connection



## ENDING SATURDAY 2 Days at the Malone Theatre

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The story of what Wilson did during his second term is familiar to the cursory reader. But few Americans realize what a commanding influence he was in turning the tide of German victory, which was running at the flood in 1917, until it ebbed into disaster, defeat and shame—defeat for a great army, disaster for a great people and shame for an emperor who thought he was appointed by God to shape the affairs of all people in all lands.

Wilson, the teacher, the college professor, gathered together, developed and hurled into the war the power and wealth of America with that strength that marked the thrusting of a thunderbolt from the hand of Jove.

Wilson was the master mind among all the Americans taking part in that colossal struggle. His brain was clouded by no illusions. He knew that America must put forth every ounce of her strength. He also knew that the military operations of the allies should come under the control of one man.

It was the driving power of Wilson which forced the unity of command and the making of Foch generalissimo on the afternoon of a spring day in 1918 when the Germans were fighting through the British lines in front of Amiens, threatening to cut the allied armies in twain.

It was Wilson who forced the plan of conveying troop ships and supply ships after they were gathered into groups.

It was Wilson's idea to build a chain of mines across the North Sea and to hold the German submarines away from the Atlantic Ocean highways.

It was Wilson who spurred our splendid naval department on until 300,000 American soldiers a month were landing on the shores of France.

It was Wilson who insisted that we must pay part of the expenses of the war out of current incomes and by current taxation.

The war cost us over \$40,000,000,000. When it was over the American people had paid more than \$20,000,000,000 of the bill.

In his heart Wilson was a man of deep sympathy. He loved the right thing. He loved humanity. His well ordered mind revolted at disorder among people or among nations. The confusion and the anarchy of war were so shocking to his logical brain that they created in him a keen desire to bring out a system under which people might not again seek to kill one another and nations might

not seek to destroy one another. Wilson was so far above meanness, littleness, personal enmities and selfishness that he failed to measure the strength and the influence of these elements in others. He could not lead himself to think for a moment that men, through personal pique and spite, because they had not been petted or fawned upon, would do things that would bring in their train national and international disaster.

When Congress was overturned in November, 1918, the best that was in Wilson and the American people of good will was betrayed. Yet Wilson was so far above the petty things of life that he thought the congressional defeat of that year was the result of a temporary fit of bad temper. He regarded the arch conspirators in it merely as "willful and wayward"—like pouting boys.

Wilson went to Paris and there he was like unto the rich man who fell among thieves. The war had burned the dress out of the hearts of many people in America. Millions of mothers and fathers in France and England looked upon Wilson as a man who finally ended the killing of their children and hoped through him for a new order in which the fields of Northern France and Belgium would not be made bloody by wounded and dying soldiers during the lives of every generation.

But the tragedy of the thing had not touched the diplomats and rulers of Europe.

Wilson was in Paris to bind up the wounds. Clemenceau, George, Orlando and the small hucksters from the new born states were there to take toll, to convert the victory, won by Woodrow Wilson, into a dividend paying property.

Even so, Wilson forced the covenant of the League of Nations. It is the greatest charter for human liberty that was ever written. The Magna Charta covered only England, and only the privileged classes. The Constitution of the United States was for America alone. The Declaration of Independence is a noble preachment.

The covenant of the League of Nations was made for the world and for all time. It was the code for that universal peace among nations which Christ was athirst for when He cried in the fullness of his heart, "Blessed are the Peacemakers".

Wilson, absent, was betrayed in his own household. He was fought by some with the fury of an assassin.

Returning, Wilson went before the people. It was a mighty battle he undertook. He was winning his way. He was carrying all before him through the strength of his position and the purity of his motives. But the physical man was not equal to the burden of his great mind and soul and Woodrow Wilson broke down.

Wilson left office sorely wounded. In his official footsteps followed others preaching normalcy and some others who beshamed their countrymen.

Wilson, the private citizen, the sufferer in the modest home, though silent in tongue, began to speak to the hearts and souls of Americans. Every day more heard him and more began to think over the things he taught, and many more began to realize how noble, and unselfish were the man's aspirations and how ignoble and mean were the groundings who pursued him even to the recesses of his private home with their sneers, jibes and pharisaical aspersions.

## JUSTRITE OIL CO. FILLING STATION

The oil filling station recently organized in Sikeston have selected the name of "Justrite" for their company as they expect their service and their goods to be just right so have used the phonetic word as their name. They have incorporated under the laws of Missouri with the following officers: B. F. Davenport, president; L. T. Parrish, vice-president; O. M. Arthur, secretary-treasurer. Stockholders: E. E. Arthur, Willis McGilvary, Harold Lindley, Pete Daugherty, B. F. Davenport, L. T. Parrish, and O. M. Arthur.

The object of the corporation is to operate a filling station in Sikeston to retail gasoline and oil and to operate tank stations to wholesale.

The filling station will be finished this week as well as the tank station when they will solicit a share of the public patronage.

E. E. Arthur, formerly superintendent of the Pierce Oil Co. will have supervision over the trucks that will distribute to other towns.

Goodwin & Jean purchased 80 hens from Tyler & Husher that averaged 7 pounds each. They were Barred Plymouth Rocks. The lot brought a little better than \$1 each.

The body of Welton Shanks, Jr., arrived here Sunday night from St. Louis. The deceased was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Welton Shanks, of near Matthews, age 5 years, 3 months. The funeral was held at 2:00 p. m. Monday, by Rev. Thos. B. Mather. Interment at the Matthews Cemetery.

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Woodrow Wilson followed the way of all flesh. His place in history is beyond and higher than that of any other man, be he king, general or diplomat, since the beginning of the era marked by the coming of Christ.

The man's place is more exalted today than we who watched the clocks Sunday morning as they ticked off his little span of remaining life could then visualize. In the fullness of time the true measure of the splendor of this man among other men will be had. For as time goes on, thinking people of good will and good hearts will see that the putting into the laws of nations those things that Wilson struggled for and lost his life in seeking to attain are the only solvents for the evils which, unchecked, will destroy our civilization, rot our governments and bring darkness over the people of the earth.—Commercial Appeal.

## CORRESPONDENCE FROM MOREHOUSE

Mr. Powell of Liberty spoke Thursday night at the gymnasium for the White & Meyer Lyceum Circuit. Very few attended, but those who did, pronounced the lecture very good.

High School Inspector T. J. Pierce, and County Superintendent, P. J. Stearns, visited the Morehouse schools last week. They approved and commended the work being done.

Jim Wallace spent Thursday and Friday in Cairo.

Miss Hart entertained the High School assembly with a mock trial, Friday. The court comprised of students would allow no evidence for the defendant and made the jury wear they would vote him guilty before the trial. Jesse Wilkins, the defendant, was contending about the right to the name Andy Gump.

Miss Margaret Grant spent the week-end in Hillsborough, and St. Louis. She attended the concert given by Paderewski while in St. Louis.

Miss Laura Murphy substituted at the high school for Miss Grant Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Sarff entertained at Mah Jong Saturday night. Those who were present were Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Fisher, Mr. and Paul H. Teal, Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. Brice Edwards, Mrs. Josephine Hart and Robert Vasselman of St. Louis.

The infant son of Dr. and Mrs. Elders has been very ill the past week, but is better.

Mr. and Mrs. Brice Edwards entertained at dinner Sunday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Jim Wallace, Ralph Masterson and Miss Margaret Grant.

Major Hinchey, representing the Teachers' College of Cape Girardeau, made a speech at the High School Friday. He pointed out many interesting events in the history of Southeast Missouri. Gathering historical data of this section is his hobby.

The girls' basketball team was awarded white slip-over sweaters Friday afternoon. Those receiving sweaters were Thelma Newton, Lila Crumpecker, Gertrude Crumpecker, Vera Welman, Alice Mitchell, Helen Midget, Florence Cambron, Rita Hall, Thelma Reynolds and Miss Lillian Sanders, coach.

### Cards of Thanks

We wish to express our sincere thanks to our friends and neighbors, who so kindly assisted us during the illness and death of our beloved one, Otto J. Barnes. We also thank Rev. T. B. Mather for his assistance and service. Such kindness will always be remembered.

The Family

Miss Daisy Garden left Sunday night for St. Louis, on business.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Cornell, of Charleston, were Sunday guests of Miss Maudie Walker.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Ray Smith left Sunday night for Chicago and New York on a business trip.

The Russell-Bradley Missionary Society will meet at the home of Mrs. Wallace Applegate on Friday, February 8.

Mrs. Ben Welter left Sunday night for St. Louis. She will be in the market for her spring millinery while there.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Barnett will leave Tuesday for the Rio Grande Valley. They expect to be gone for several days.

On January 16, Congressman Fulbright introduced the following bill. Authorizing the Secretary to donate to the town of Sikeston, one German cannon or fieldpiece to be an ornament for our city park.

Ray Hudson is visiting in Sikeston with relatives and friends. Ray has been in Mason City, Iowa for the past four months and was in one of the hotels of that city. He has sold out and will go to school in Chicago.

The Ladies Aid of the Christian Church met Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. A. C. Etzel, with seven members present. Those present were: Mrs. R. A. McCord, Mrs. E. A. Lawrence, Mrs. Mary Priddy, Mrs. C. F. Bruton, Mrs. E. F. Mouser, Mrs. Harper, Mrs. E. L. Cunningham. The afternoon was spent in tacking out two comforts, after which a delightful luncheon was served. Their next meeting place will be at the home of Mrs. Harper, on Thursday afternoon.



## SKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY  
AT SKESTON, MISSOURIEntered at the Postoffice at Skeston,  
Scott County, Missouri, as second-  
class mail matter, according to act  
of Congress.Rates:  
Display advertising, per single column  
inch, net .....25c  
Reading notices, per line .....10c  
Financial Statements for banks, \$6.00  
Probate notices, minimum .....\$5.00  
Yearly subscription anywhere in Scott  
and adjoining counties .....\$1.50  
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the  
United States .....\$2.00

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

We are authorized to announce Tom  
Scott as a candidate for the nomina-  
tion of Sheriff of Scott County, sub-  
ject to the will of the voters at the  
August primary.We are authorized to announce F.  
K. Sneed of Chaffee for Sheriff of  
Scott County, subject to the will of  
the Democratic voters at the August  
primary.We are authorized to announce  
Parm A. Stone of Skeston for Sher-  
iff of Scott County, subject to the will  
of the Democratic voters at the Aug-  
ust primary.We are authorized to announce L.  
P. Guber of Vanduser for Sheriff of  
Scott County, subject to the will of  
the Democratic voters at the August  
primary.

## COUNTY ASSESSOR

We are authorized to announce  
Chas. A. Stallings, of Morley, for  
Assessor of Scott County, subject to  
the will of the Democratic voters at  
the August primary.

## CHIEF OF POLICE

We are authorized to announce W.  
R. Burks for Chief of Police of Ske-  
ston, subject to the will of the vot-  
ers at the April election.Asa W. Butler of Albany, Mo., a  
cold blooded Republican and a warm  
hearted gentleman, has been selected  
as Missouri manager for President  
Coolidge. Mr. Butler is president of  
the Missouri Press Association and  
Coal Oil Inspector of this State.The President has asked Congress  
for \$13,853,989 to end smuggling  
liquor into the United States. Pret-  
ty heavy load on taxpayers and it  
will not stop the traffic. Modify the  
Volstead act and permit light wines  
and beer and stop the wholesale law  
breaking.To say that the editor is not up to  
date on women's apparel puts it  
mildly. He thought to save a young  
woman embarrassment Saturday,  
when he told her that she was about  
to lose some of her clothing when he  
discovered two strips of goods hang-  
ing below her cloak. She thanked us  
and said they were the ends of her  
white sash that had ruffled on them!A reception, or maybe a surprise  
party, was held at the home of one  
of our girls-about-town Friday even-  
ing at her boarding place in the ex-  
treme northwest corner of the city.  
A youth from Morehouse, who did  
not look good to one of the other gen-  
tle men callers, was smacked along  
side of the head with a club or some  
other handy missile, and was pretty  
bloody when he came down town to  
have a doctor patch up his counte-  
nance.Skeston has a shoe factory in  
which 300 people are now working.  
Building is going on over there to  
beat the band, one building contrac-  
tor having 37 residences to erect. We  
are told there will probably be 800  
people or more employed in their  
factory before long. That's the thing  
that usually follows the installation  
of a good factory. Charleston can  
duplicate that performance if her  
citizens come squarely to the front  
and if they fail—it will be a hundred  
times worse for Charleston than if  
the proposition had never been  
launched.—Lair in Charleston Times.Recently a 15-year-old boy forged  
the name of Frank Van Horne to a  
\$200 check, but failed to get the mon-  
ey on it. The following week the  
same boy forged the name of a ne-  
gro to a check and drew \$200 on it.  
His folks said he had a screw loose  
in his head and he was permitted to  
go home. Last week another lad  
about 18 years of age, broke into a  
barber shop at Frisco and stole a  
number of razors. The same night  
he broke into W. H. Carter's store  
and Bert Swinney's restaurant and  
stole a revolver at the former place  
and a handful of pennies at the lat-  
ter. He was said to be off in the head  
and an effort will be made to have  
the State send him to a feeble mind-  
ed institute instead of the peniten-  
tiary. These two cases are hard on  
the public and there are enough fee-  
ble minded ones who are harmless  
running loose without these two cri-  
minally inclined. Lock them up and  
save somebody shooting them.Are the Young People a Problem, or  
a Power?By W. G. Montgomery  
Pessimists and religious leaders  
who are out of touch with the spirit  
of modern youth persist in saying  
that our present-day young people  
are a problem. They are quite cer-  
tain that in general morals and re-  
ligious conduct the young people of  
this generation are far behind those  
of olden times. And this imaginary  
degeneracy of our young people con-  
stitutes to them a very complex prob-  
lem for the Church and the school  
and the home.These well meaning critics are  
wondering just what the Sunday  
school and Church can do to save the  
ungodly generation.Since many religious workers are  
assuming this attitude toward our  
young life, let us look into the sub-  
ject and see if our young people are  
actually as bad as they are supposed  
to be. If it be true that young peo-  
ple generally are slowly sinking mor-  
ally and otherwise, then it becomes a  
matter of tremendous moment. If  
the present generation of young peo-  
ple are lost to patriotism, purity,  
spirituality, and the high idealism of  
Christian living, then America is  
lost; and when America goes down  
world civilization will collapse. So  
much is depending on present-day  
youth that it behooves us to look  
closely into the claims of these re-  
ligious alarmists and see if the sit-  
uation among young people is as bad  
as they depict.Is it true, then, that the young  
people of this age are on the decline?  
It is not true. The young people of  
this day are no worse than those of  
any preceding generation. Moral  
axity is no more evident among the  
young today than it was two centu-  
ries ago. Our young people are just  
as loyal to the Church, just as decent  
socially and as spiritually minded as  
were those who lived in the "good old  
times". More still, in view of the  
times in which we live, with their  
marifol temptations tugging at the  
heartstrings of youth, we are  
compelled to believe that the present  
generation of young people is the  
best since the world began.Every age has produced some de-  
vout souls who could see only evil in  
the young life about them. And  
those of this day who are harking  
back to the "good old times" are do-  
ing so because they are not in sym-  
pathetic touch with present-day  
young people. They do not under-  
stand the spirit of modern youth and  
hence have become pessimistic. Be-  
cause of this attitude, our young peo-  
ple have been the objects of many  
undeserved remarks, caustic flings,  
and sarcastic comments. Such criti-  
cism, coming from Church leaders,  
becomes to our young people the  
"most unkindest cut of all." And  
many young people have been driven  
from the Sunday school and other  
Christian activities by half-educated  
leaders who were out of touch with  
the times and whose ignorance  
leaves them intolerant.To properly understand the young  
people of any day, one must be able  
their emotions, dreams, passions,  
hopes, aims, and ambitions, together  
with the good and evil tendencies of  
the times, must be clearly compre-  
hended before one can have a sym-  
pathetic appreciation of the youth of  
this day. Our young life must be  
related to the environment and not  
to that of two generations ago. And  
when we thus study them we find  
that they are a power.So let us get beyond the idea that  
our young people are a problem. We  
have heard too much of that already.  
We might say just as well that the  
old people are the problem and the  
young people the power, and with  
much truth too. But power is worth  
nothing if wasted. Indeed it may be-  
come a source of destruction. And  
certainly is this true of young life.Now, two things are necessary in  
order to turn potential forces into  
worth-while products: they must be  
discovered and then utilized. Those  
who take the position that young  
people are constantly becoming worse  
have not yet discovered the unused  
powers for good present in modern  
youth. And this may not be so  
strange either. Even scientific men  
are slow in discovering great pow-  
ers which have always been present  
all about us. For untold ages elec-  
tricity went uncurbed, uncontrolled,  
unused. When Columbus crossed the  
ocean unseen forces were beating  
upon every sail, but they were worth-  
less to him and wasted because he  
was not in conscious touch with them.  
And so it may be with modern youth.In order to utilize youth as a power,  
we must get into close touch with it.  
We can never develop something  
at a distance. To turn the vast pow-  
ers of youth into proper channels,  
religious leaders must actually live  
in the present time. Young people  
are the product of the present age,  
and no cord is strong enough to tie  
them to a dead past. Either we shall  
have to turn loose the past with its"dryasdust" methods of didactic  
teaching or else lose our young peo-  
ple. And for this the young people  
should not be censured. Put the  
blame where it belongs.Multitudes of young people still  
have the hero stuff in them despite  
their seeming levity. And if we do  
not find it we are to blame.In order to touch the present age,  
religious instruction must be modern  
in both spirit and methods. Our  
young people have no respect for  
trite religious phrases, empty epith-  
ets, and pious platitudes. They ad-  
mire the flesh and blood religion that  
manifests itself in actual living. And  
this is the reason many Sunday  
schools fail to hold the young life  
about them. Their methods are too  
often cut and dried (usually dried).  
The methods used by some schools  
in appealing to young life are as  
much out of place as that of trying  
to fight modern cities with tallow  
candles. Consequently our young  
people never go about them except  
occasionally to see what is happening  
to the "preserved" saints. And in  
such schools the young people are  
always a problem.As a class young people are nei-  
ther ir-religious nor irreverent. There  
is a greater heart hunger among  
them for the realities of religion  
than many people imagine. But they  
want a living gospel. Neither do  
they manifest their religious inclin-  
ations always as did the people of  
other days. Possibly they are not  
so emotional; certainly the appear-  
ance more light-hearted and free than did  
their parents fifty years ago. Their  
attitude toward religion is different.  
They are less formal, but just as  
sincere as the older generation. They  
will attend Sunday school if the  
school have something to give them;  
and the same thing is true in regard  
to the preaching service.They don't want to talk their life;  
they want to live it here and now.Such is the spirit of our young  
people. They are not a problem to  
anyone who has studied the arith-  
metic of this age; they are a power.Never before have we had a gen-  
eration of young people more gen-  
erally clean-minded and morally up-  
right than the present one; and, as a  
rule parents need conversion a great  
deal more than do the children.So let us live with our young peo-  
ple in the present, "heart within and  
God overhead". Believe in them, give  
them something to do, relate religion  
to present life, discover their pow-  
ers and develop them—test them;  
they will prove true.

## Reed's Help To Missouri Democracy

It is amusing to see what serious  
claims are being put forward by Sen-  
ator Reed's friends for Democratic  
support from his home State for  
power in the National Democratic  
Convention. He is a "favorite son",  
who has fought so hard for the Par-  
ty and for real Democracy! He has  
been such a leader and such a tower  
of strength!Has he? Some digging into re-  
cent political history throws light  
on that tower of strength he has  
been to the Democratic Party. Let  
some figures be offered.In 1922 Reed was elected to the  
Senate, it is constantly alleged, by  
Republican votes, and the allegations  
go so far as to insist even by Re-  
publican frauds in St. Louis. At any  
rate, he was elected on the returns  
by 44,258 majority. At the same  
time Judge Ragland, on the regular  
ticket for the Supreme Court, lost  
St. Louis by 16,000 votes. And yet  
Judge Ragland carried the rest of  
the State by nearly 83,000 votes!  
Reed is said to have gotten an enor-  
mous Republican vote in the State  
to have given him his majority of  
over 44,000.An analysis of those contradictory  
results indicates that Reed lost 10-  
000 Democratic votes in the State  
at that time. Probably many thou-  
sands more stayed away from the  
polls.How much did Reed strengthen the  
Party and the ticket at that time?  
Wasn't Ragland far better endorsed  
as a leader by Democrats than was  
Reed?The same view seems to be corro-  
borated by looking into county fig-  
ures in that election.Boone County is known as heavily  
Democratic in normal times. Reed  
got there 5100 votes, some of them  
certainly Republican. Judge Ragland  
got nearly 6,900 votes at the same  
time.Monroe County figures tell a sim-  
ilar story. Ragland led his oppo-  
nent 3800 votes, while Reed beat his  
by 2257.In Callaway County the figures  
were Reed 3863, Ragland 4749.In Buchanan, Reed received 11,396,  
Ragland 15,843, with plenty of Re-  
publicans, it is said, in that smaller  
vote.And then look at what should have  
been Reed's chief stronghold, his  
home county of Jackson. Reed got  
nearly 5,000 votes, and Ragland over  
80,000! Reed fell behind his real Par-ty leader right among his neighbors  
30,000 votes!In that election fifteen months  
ago, outside of St. Louis and St.  
Louis County Reed was beaten by  
Brewster by 611 majority, according  
to the Blue Book. Judge Ragland  
was elected outside of those same  
limits by a majority of nearly 104-  
000 votes, only to go down in defeat  
in St. Louis among Reed's friends!  
Reed at that time carried only 24 out  
of 114 counties. It is generally con-  
ceded that his fight against the Wil-  
son administration and the Cox plat-  
form brought him success at the  
hands of St. Louis Republicans.Why should Reed be the banner  
bearer of Missouri Democrats in the  
New York Convention? If any Mis-  
sourian deserves the honor, should it  
not be Judge Ragland?—St. Louis  
Star.BANK BONDSMEN MUST PAY  
MONEY BACK TO COUNTYBloomfield, February 2.—Eighteen  
bondsmen of the closed Bank of Pux-  
ico must pay the county treasurer of  
Stoddard county \$37,745, the  
amount of a judgment of the county  
secured in the Cape Girardeau coun-  
ty circuit court this week on a suit  
brought to force the bank to turn  
over this amount to the county. It  
was claimed the institution had  
wrongfully withheld the money. The  
interest on the fund, which amounts  
to more than \$2700, will be settled  
later, it is said.The suit brought by the county was  
the result of a series of actions in  
which the Bank of Puxico attempted  
to force the county to leave the of-  
ficial funds in that institution. When  
the bank refused to turn over to the  
county all the funds which had been  
deposited, suit was brought and the  
judgment was entered against the  
bondsmen when it was declared the  
bank was insolvent.All the bondsmen are citizens of  
or near Puxico and in some instances  
were said to be directors and stock-  
holders in the bank.Floyd Albright left Tuesday for  
Skeston to be located permanently  
on the farm which Frank Albright  
recently bought near there. We un-  
derstand the family is expecting to  
move there in the near future.—  
Fredericktown Democrat.In the Drama Contest for the High  
Schools of the county, held at Ske-  
ston recently, the students of the Lil-  
bourn school made a very creditable  
showing. They did not win, first  
place going to Skeston, but had by  
far the most elaborate and best  
mounted play. Last minute substi-  
tutions owing to illness militated  
against their chances.—Lilbourn  
Herald.Charles S. Driver writes us to send  
his Times to him at Blodgett, Mo.,  
commencing with this issue. Mr.  
Driver has been farming with his  
father and brother at Luxora for the  
past couple of years and we are  
sorry to lose this good family as  
citizens. We commend them to the  
good people of Blodgett and trust  
that prosperity may be their portion  
in the "show me" state.—Osceola  
Times.V. L. McFarland, of Chicago  
erly of Skeston, was here this week  
representing the Bureau of Business  
Standards. We knew him when his  
only business was "milking" like  
every other babe in arms, however.  
he now looks like he never was in  
the baby class, standing five feet  
eight in his socks, and no one knows  
just how much out of them. He met  
several of our best freaks while here,  
including Ed Gunter and Charlie  
Darby, whom he knew in years  
ago.—Dexter Statesman.

## TO FLORIDA

—the summerland of win-  
tertime. Where the warmth  
of springtime and the joy  
of songbirds and flowers is  
yours all winter long.ROUND TRIP TICKETS  
AT REDUCED FARESNow On Sale, Good For Re-  
turn Until June 15th.Let me tell you how little a  
ticket costs, and how  
quickly and comfortably  
the trip may be made.

W. T. MALONE

Ticket Agent, Frisco Lines  
Skeston, Mo.Mrs. W. I. Tibbs of Morehouse and  
Miss Elsie Smart of New Madrid  
spent the week-end in Skeston,  
guests of Miss Hyacinth Sheppard.  
Thanks to Congressman Fulbright  
for a copy of the Congressional Di-  
rectory of the First Session of the  
68th Congress. Also, for the Con-  
gressional Record that comes regu-  
larly to our desk. These publications  
are at the service of our patrons.W. R. Burks, of Skeston, was in  
Farmington the last of the week  
looking after business and visiting  
relatives and old friends. He is a  
brother of J. T. and Jerry B. Burks.  
While here he made The Times office  
an appreciated call.—Farmington  
Times.The Columbia Missourian reports  
the death of Samuel A. Nichols, a  
farmer who lived one mile east ofAshland and who owned and operated  
an ox ranch which was probably the  
only one of its kind in the state spe-  
cializing in breeding oxen for a trade  
which has become almost extinct in  
Missouri. The oxen were used for  
all the work on the farm and for  
driving into Ashland. Mr. Nichols  
was also a physician, cabinet maker,  
lawyer, historian, veterinarian and  
debater. He lived alone on his farm.**Ford**  
THE UNIVERSAL CARForecasting A Tremendous  
Spring Demand

739,626

more Ford cars and trucks were pro-  
duced last year than the previous  
year, an increase of over 50 per cent.In spite of this tremendous increase in production, it was  
impossible to meet delivery requirements during the spring  
and summer months when orders for 350,000 Ford Cars  
and Trucks could not be filled.This year winter buying for immediate delivery has been  
more active than ever before—and in addition 200,000  
orders have already been booked through the Ford Weekly  
Purchase Plan for spring delivery.These facts clearly indicate that the demand during this  
spring and summer will be far greater than ever, and that  
orders should be placed immediately with Ford Dealers as  
a means of protection against delay in securing your Ford  
Car or Truck or Fordson Tractor.**Ford Motor Company**  
Detroit, MichiganA small deposit down, with easy payments of  
the balance arranged, or your enrollment under  
the Ford Weekly Purchase Plan, will put your  
order on the preferred list for spring delivery.See the Nearest Authorized  
Ford Dealer

## MALONE THEATRE

Thursday, Feb. 7

MATINEE AND EVENING

A REAL 3 REEL OFFERING

## SOUTHEAST MISSOURI PICTURE

As taken practically in our midst

## NATIONAL GUARD PICTURE

As taken at their last encampment

See Our Two Local Companies in Action

## HAROLD LLOYD

... IN ...

## "Why Worry?"

Secure your tickets in advance from any  
Lion Club Member

## BENEFIT LIONS CLUB of SKESTON

ADMISSION . . 25 AND 50 CENTS



### Livestock Not Moneybags Featured In Bank Statement

"We bank on the cow, the sow, the ewe, and the hen."

The First National Bank of Petersburg, N. Dak., has this slogan on its unique bank statement recently issued.

Pictures of cows, sheep and swine rather than moneybags are the decorations used. On the same page with a statement of the bank's financial condition is one of the agricultural status of the community.

The report points with pride to the improved livestock and diversified nature of the farming in the district: The 6000 breeding ewes with purebred rams at the head of every flock, the 60 purebred bulls, the 100 or more registered cows besides a great number of high-grade females, the large acreage of Grimm alfalfa, the \$51,000 worth of produce shipped out during the past year, and the activities of Petersburg Livestock Shipping Association, which handled 30 cars of livestock last year.

The officials of the bank have been active in co-operating with the United States Department of Agriculture in encouraging the use of purebred sires and in general livestock improvement.

Alonso Isom, colored, is in jail charged with stealing tires, rims, and other accessories from a car south of town. The amount of damages done to the car will be around \$50, which ought to draw Alonso a trip to Jefferson City for a couple of years.

The Board of Directors of the Fair held a meeting a few nights ago and passed the budget for the 1924 Fair. Each department will receive the same amount of money as in 1923, except the secretary will not use the press for advertising purposes quite so extensively as last year on account of the recent ruling of the Postoffice Department as to giving away cars. Hand bills and posters will continue to be used. The Secretary has orders to improve the Fair in every section if possible.

### HIGHWAYS NOT BUILT BY RULE OF THUMB

In the early days of road building, stone and roll it was good enough to "engineer" the road to be built. Today all organizations engaged in road building are looking for the trained road engineer, and when there are not enough to go round, sending their own men to college for better training in highway building.

In 1919 the University of Michigan, which has departments of Highway Engineering and Highway Transport (Professor Arthur H. Blanchard) offered graduate short period courses in highway engineering and highway transport, leading to the degree of Master of Science or Master of Science in Engineering, arranged especially for men engaged in the practice of highway engineering and highway transport.

In 1919-20 the attendance was 29; while in 1922-23, 110 men attended these courses, the average of the men being 27 years, ranging from 23 any contractor who could spread to 56 years. These men came from the U. S. Bureau of Public Roads, state, county and municipal highway departments, contractors' organizations, companies manufacturing motor trucks, highway machinery, and materials, universities, and from the field of highway transport. During 1923-24, 18 graduate short period courses will be offered, 10 in the field of highway engineering and 8 in highway transport. These courses will be given by a staff of 8 professors and 10 non-resident lecturers.

The road building world is looking to the engineer, the trained man, the technician, for light on how to build better, less expensive, more permanent highways. It is generally recognized now that the day of the rule-of-thumb builder is gone, and that only the engineer, proficient in the art and familiar with the best practice, is the economical spender of the taxpayer's money!

### MORLEY VOTES BONDS TO HAVE GOOD STREETS

Morley, February 2.—Supporters of the \$10,000 street bond issue are congratulating themselves on the success of their efforts toward getting the issue passed at an election Wednesday. A count of votes showed that 208 had voted for the issue, with only 9 against it.

Local commissioners hope to get work started within a month, or as soon as bonds can be sold, it is announced. Plans for the issue call for graveled and repairing Kingshighway running through here, and for general repairing of all streets. Commissioners elected were F. M. Murphy, J. E. Smith and L. C. Leslie.

A systematic process was used by "better road" enthusiasts to bring forcibly before local citizens the need of repairing streets. There was a good attendance at a mass meeting held Monday evening to discuss present conditions of the streets, and further interest was aroused for better streets by a canvass from house to house in which several women helped. Citizens had come to a point where the question of bad streets had "gotten under their hides," stated L. C. Leslie, commissioner.

Assessments for the bond issue will be 40c on \$100 valuation.

### What About Your Seed Corn?

"What about your seed corn?" is the timely question propounded today to the 263,004 farmers by the Missouri State Board of Agriculture.

While 1923 was a good corn year in most of the Missouri counties, yet the weather from September 1st to January 1st was unfavorable to corn in the field as well as rather too damp for corn in the crib. Unless the seed corn was picked from the stalk in the field before frost, there is cause for concern.

Too many Missouri farmers are paying too little attention to testing their seed corn before planting.

Testing seed corn by actually planting it is costing our farmers hundreds of thousands of dollars annually. "The good old way" is expensive these days as to seed corn. An examination of some corn cobs in random hunting in the old fashioned way for seed corn is surprising and rather discouraging. Each farmer should use great care in selecting seed corn this spring, and should use careful germination test, provided he has not followed the more profitable method of going through his fields before frost and try picking his seed.

One of the largest shipments of quinine ever made will leave New York for Piraeus February 9, when the American Red Cross will make an initial shipment of five tons of that medicine on the steamship Themistocles to relieve the epidemic of malaria threatening in Greece.

The Skeston Standard, \$1.50 year.

### "Lame Ducks" Can Now Take Hope

The country is rather familiar with the bitterness and very vehemence of Senator "Jim" Reed of Missouri, but few persons suspected heretofore that he was the possessor of a real, if grim, sense of humor. Nevertheless he is so possessed, as is made evident by his statement accepting the offer of his friends to work for his nomination for the presidency by the Democratic national convention next summer. We have not the least doubt that Jim's pro German, pro liquor and anti-Wilson friends in Missouri and elsewhere would like to see him either president or king of this country, but we cannot believe he is so foolish as to take their proffer seriously. So we prefer to be kind to the Senator when we believe he is either jesting with himself or with his supporters when he attaches what can only be mock seriousness to an offer to obtain for him honors from the Democratic party.

Senator Jim has about as much claim to consideration from Democrats as Hiram Johnson, Bob LaFollette, Victor Berger, Morris Hillquit and a few others of the same class. All those who have never forgiven the United States for going to war with Germany or former President Wilson for his successful direction of the nation's affairs during the war will undoubtedly be warm supporters of "Chim" Reed, but their influence is not going to carry "Chim" very far. The millions of Democrats with whom Reed has been out of step for some years are not going to change their stride in order to march with him.

But the mere mention of his name as a candidate for the presidency ought to be sufficient to bring hope to all of the "lame ducks" of the country. We may soon expect to hear that former Governors Sulzer of New York and Ferguson of Texas are again candidates for the governorships of their respective commonwealths and are supremely confident of being elected. Former Senator Joe Bailey of Texas, can again throw his senatorial hat into the ring with as much certainty of success as Jim Reed can have of capturing a Democratic national convention. Former Senator Newberry also might re-enter the political arena and set up the claim that he is certain to receive a majority of the voters of Michigan for anything he might desire. And even ex-Senator Fall might seek justification for his conduct in the naval oil matter by soliciting the votes of the people of New Mexico.

These "lame ducks" and all the others of the flock have much more substantial hope of "coming back" than Jim Reed can have of receiving any sort of honor from the Democrats of the nation. But Senator Jim can claim a new honor for himself through the seriousness with which he announces his candidacy for the Democratic nomination. He has established himself as the richest and rarest humorist since the late Mark Twain.—Commercial Appeal.

Capt. A. A. Lesueur, who served as Secretary of State of Missouri from 1888 to 1901, died at Burbank, California, last week. He was personally known to a number of our citizens.

### "COLD IN THE HEAD"

is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Those subject to frequent "colds in the head" will find that the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will build up the system and render them less liable to colds. Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system, thus reducing the inflammation and assisting Nature in restoring normal conditions.

All Druggists. Circulars free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

### DO YOU WONDER?

Asks This Lady, "That I'm a Believer in Cardui?"—Had Been So Weak She Had to Go to Bed.

Osawatimie, Kans.—Mrs. E. E. Keast, formerly of Illinois, residing here, says: "We moved to this state eleven years ago, and I had good health for a long while; and then some year or so ago I had a bad sick spell."

"I got so weak I couldn't go. I couldn't stand on my feet at all. I had to go to bed. I suffered a great deal. I was so nervous I felt I couldn't live. I tried of medicines, and everything; had the best of attention, yet I wasn't able to get up. I lay for three months, not able to do anything."

"My husband is a bill poster and has circulars distributed. One day there came to be a Ladies Birthday Almanac among his circulars. I read it, and told some of the family to get me a bottle of Cardui."

"I quit all other medicines and took it (Cardui) faithfully, and two weeks from the time I began to take Cardui I was out of bed—better than for months."

"I kept it up and continued to improve until I was a well woman."

"Do you wonder that I am a believer in Cardui? I certainly am. And I am sure there is no better tonic made for women than Cardui."

NC-151

### FARMERS TO PLANT 12,000 ACRES OF COTTON IN ILLINOIS

Cairo, Illinois—Three hundred farmers in Pulaski and Alexander counties on the southernmost up of Illinois will plant more than 12,000 acres of cotton, it was indicated at a meeting of cotton growers of this "farthest north" cotton section who had gathered in the Pulaski County court house at Mound City to hear addresses by three cotton experts.

Although Pulaski and Alexander counties lead in the acreage to be planted in cotton this year, following the successful test last season which yielded a bale and a bale and a half to the acre, many other counties in the southern end of the State will plant large crops. Massac will raise more than 1000 acres, Johnson about the same, while Union is planning also on growing a considerable acreage. It is understood the crop will be given a trial in Jackson County, also.

Newspaper advertising for the retailer will be one of the many important subjects to be discussed at the Second Move-More-Merchandise Conference of the Advertising Club of St. Louis, which will be held at Hotel Statler, St. Louis, February 11-13, in connection with the convention of the American Retailers' Association. This discussion will be conducted to aid merchants in the smaller towns.

J. A. Hubbard, Account Executive of the Chappelow Advertising Co., will talk on "How to Make Your Newspaper Advertisement Better". This will be illustrated with stereopticon slides. Mr. Hubbard's talk last year was so enthusiastically received that there was a unanimous request for his reappearance. This will be one of the most practical talks of the Conference.

J. H. Hobelman, advertising manager for B. Nugent & Bro. Dry Goods Co., one of St. Louis' largest department stores, will discuss "Advertising for the Retailer".

In addition to the Retail Advertising Departmental, which will be presented over by A. E. Schanuel, of Roeder & Schanuel, Advertising, retail advertising will be discussed at the Community Advertising Departmental and in several general sessions.

"What Men Don't Know About Advertising to Women", by Miss Marie Wathen, will be a heart-to-heart talk by a woman who knows. Miss Wathen, has been advertising manager for a big department store, and is now interested in her own business. The J. J. Sterne Co., San Antonio, Tex. Her talk will be confined largely to her own experiences and should prove interesting and helpful.

"Co-operative Community Advertising" will be discussed by D. E. Farr, a clothing merchant of Alledo, Ill. The sales in his city, which have been most successful are known as "Friend-Making Day".

"Moving More Merchandise at a Profit", will be the subject of the address by W. R. Hotchkiss, of the Standard Corporation. Mr. Hotchkiss for more than two decades has been one of the foremost retail advertising men of the country. He has been advertising manager for John W. Wanner of New York and of Abraham & Strauss, Brooklyn.

The advertising exhibit should prove especially helpful. This will consist of campaigns of newspaper, circular and direct mail advertising that have been used successfully by merchants in smaller towns.

Other important features that no retailer can afford to miss will include "Window Trimming Demonstrations", "Show Card Writing School", "How to Put on a Style Show in Your Own Town", "How to Use Dealer Helps", "How to Write Good Letters".

All retail merchants are invited to attend the Move-More-Merchandise Conference. There will be no registration fee. Following the reception and registration on Monday morning, there will be a feature luncheon in the ballroom of Hotel Statler, which will be complimentary to visiting merchants. Retailers will be guests also at the banquet of the American Retailers' Association at 6:30 Tuesday evening.

The Co-Workers will meet with Mrs. J. H. Galeener Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. John Fisher and Mrs. Galeener as hostesses. All members invited to be present.

Moore Greer reports that in their large cotton field north of Skeston, Saturday, February 2, cotton was being picked, stalks cut and plowing for the next cotton crop at the same time.

J. N. Sheppard has purchased an electrical floor surfacing machine to resurface and put in order floors that have become worn. With this machine he can make an old floor look almost as good as new. This will come in handy to take paint from floors that they may be given a natural wood finish.

Mrs. Mollie Hunter of New Madrid County was the week-end guest of Mrs. Bettie Matthews.

In China a young bride must submit herself entirely to the commands of her mother-in-law.



The Event of the Season—  
The "Globe Man" is Coming!

He will display  
The Newest Fabrics  
and  
The Latest Fashions  
as Authorized by  
The GLOBE TAILORING Co.  
of CINCINNATI

Pitman Tailor Shop

February 5 and 6

Something New—  
Have You Tried It?

JUANITA  
Self-Rising  
Flour

The old-time JUANITA quality—  
carefully prepared with best quality self-rising ingredients.

TRY IT

Your dealer already has it or will get a supply for you quickly.

MADE BY

The Scott County Milling Co.

SIKESTON

ORAN

DEXTER, MO.

## STRAYED OR STOLEN

From in front of Russell Bros. implement shed, Saturday afternoon, February 2, between 4:00 and 5:00 o'clock, pair of black mules about 16 hands high, 8 years old, one mare and one horse mule. Weber-Damme wagon, black hickory running gear, bed had double sideboards for hauling cotton. Mare mule had small scar under right eye. Horse mule had unusually small hoofs. Reward for information leading to recovery.

WALKER TAYLOR

Phone 273 or 137

SIKESTON, MO.

## THINK OF IT

A Large Assortment of Glassware  
For  
5c

This assortment consists of covered sugar bowls, water pitchers, covered butter dishes, cream and milk pitchers, large salad bowls, sherbets, jelly and pickle dishes, etc.

On Sale 9:00 a. m.

Wednesday, February 6

HARDWICK'S  
ECONOMY CENTER

Enjoy a Winter vacation at  
HOT SPRINGS  
NATIONAL PARK  
—Arkansas

From the most luxurious to the more modest accommodations—to meet the tastes and requirements of every individual—available at this delightful wintering place.

Abundant passenger train service of the better kind via

For sleeping car reservations and any travel information see your local agent or write to

C. L. Stone  
Passenger Traffic Manager  
Missouri Pacific Railroad Co.  
St. Louis, Mo.



ALL KINDS OF  
POULTRY WANTED

Wednesday, Thursday  
Friday

February 13, 14, 15

GOODWIN & JEAN



KC-KC-KC-KC-KC-KC

**For Finer Texture  
and  
Larger Volume  
in the baked goods**

use  
**KC Baking  
Powder**

**Same Price  
for over 30 years.**

**25 Ounces for 25¢**  
**WHY PAY WAR PRICES?**

MILLIONS OF POUNDS BOUGHT  
BY OUR GOVERNMENT

KC-KC-KC-KC-KC-KC

Only about three-tenths of 1 per cent of the women in this country are engaged in public service.



Have moved my office from the Scott County Milling Co. Bldg. to the J. W. Marshall property, 105 South Street, just across the street, north of the Baptist Church.

**F. S. CORZINE, Chiropractor**  
Suite 209-211 Scott County Milling Company Building  
Telephone 355

## TURK HAS NOVEL MARRIAGE LAW

Constantinople, Jan. 28.—In line with the policy of national economy introduced by Mustapha Kemal Pasha, municipal councils in Anatolia have decreed the cost of the marriage ceremony shall be cheapened as much as possible to come within reach of the poorest peasant.

The husband is forbidden to give the bride more than two costumes or more than one set of furniture. The bride must exhibit her dowry in public at the time of the marriage. Adornment of the bride with gold coins, decoration of carriages or giving of presents by relatives of the two parties also are forbidden.

Music is interdicted unless the drummer obtains a permit one day in advance by payment of one Turkish pound. He in turn is not entitled to accept more than five Turkish pounds for playing two days and two nights. Only three vehicles may be sent to bring the bride and the driver charging more than one Turkish pound will be imprisoned.

Marriage is to be made as inexpensive as possible to aid the government in its professed policy of multiplying the sadly depleted population of Turkey, now estimated at about 10 million.

In Madras and Bombay, Indian women of good positions have their own clubs where men are admitted on guest night.

Mr. and Mrs. O. W. McCutcheon and little daughter, Bettie Lee, this week received to Sikeston where they own and are operating the Malone Theatre. This is a net loss to Charleston. Owning and operating the American Theatre for the past four years and giving to Charleston programs much in advance of any of their predecessors, our folks have come to know them as ideally progressive in the amusement line and have cherished their acquaintance and friendship.

Mr. McCutcheon has been a leader. Without any thought of minimizing the efforts or management of any other theatres in this section of the state his programs have been in advance, as a rule, weeks before picture houses which are located in towns several times the size of Charleston.—Charleston Times.

## RESOLUTIONS

To the Worthy Matrons, Sisters and Brothers:

Whereas, it has pleased Our Heavenly Father to remove from our midst, Sister Lillian Pate, who passed to the great beyond December 19, 1923. But even death has no power to sever our claim of affection,

Whereas, we feel the loss of our departed sister let us also feel, that the same love which created us will sustain us in the hour of bereavement;

Therefore, be it resolved, that we tender our heartfelt sympathy to the husband, son and loved ones, and may they realize that

"They do not die who leave their thought

Imprinted on some deathless page

They may pass, but the work they wrought

Lives on from age to age;

Therefore, be it resolved, that a copy of the Resolutions be spread upon the records of our Chapter, a copy sent to the family and published in both our city papers.

NELLIE MOUNT,  
JULIA ERMANN,  
SADIE CUNNINGHAM,  
Committee.

In order that she may eke out a scant living, the former Queen Louise of Saxony peddles embroidery from door to door.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Whitener and Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Mason of Morehouse were in Sikeston a few hours Sunday enroute to Benton for a brief stay.

Mrs. C. B. Lewis and son, Misses Leona Gallivan, Sarah Allen and Frances Richards of New Madrid were Sikeston visitors Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. T. S. Corzine arrived Sunday from Anna, Ill., to join her husband who is practicing Chiropractor at this place. They will be at home in the J. W. Marshall residence.

Ghas. A. Stallings, a farmer of the Morley vicinity, has announced as a candidate for assessor of Scott County subject to the will of the Democratic voters at the August primary. He was born in North Carolina 41 years ago, but has been a citizen of Scott County for the past 17 years and is known to his neighbors as an honorable, upright gentleman, and amply qualified to fill the office of assessor.

## Good Cook Wood ASH OAK MAPLE

Well seasoned and ready to burn.

**WAGON LOADS OR CAR LOADS**

**\$3.50 per rank at yard. \$4.50 per rank delivered.**

**DELIVERIES MADE PROMPTLY  
FRED BRIGGS**

## MONTHLY REVIEW OF BUSINESS CONDITIONS

The principal change in the aspect of general business in this district during the past thirty days, as reflected by current reports to this bank, is a greater degree of optimism on the part of business men regarding prospects for the next few months. While there has been no increase in activities and conservatism is still the rule in purchasing commodities, the chief factors which influence commerce and industry are in the main favorable to a continuance of the conditions which obtained during the closing months of 1923 and gradual betterment as the present year progresses. Manufacturing and wholesale have recovered at a normal rate from the holiday let-down and in some lines, notably iron and steel, there has been slight improvement. The financial and banking situation at the opening of the year displays great strength, employment in both the large cities and smaller communities is at high levels, agriculturists are getting more satisfactory returns on their products, and the purchasing power of the public, as indicated by saving accounts, wage scales and current bank deposits, is in a healthy position.

Reports relative to the holiday trade were somewhat uneven, results in certain sections being disappointing. On the whole however, things were fully up to expectations and large quantities of goods were moved into consumptive channels. Selections of Christmas shoppers covered a broad variety of merchandise, with luxuries and the more expensive articles making up a relatively large part of the total. Stocks carried over were relatively small except in the case of clothing, and special sales held during January have assisted materially in reducing accumulations in this category. The recent drop in temperature, which furnished the first really cold weather of the winter, served to stimulate the movement of seasonal goods, particularly heavy apparel, foot coverings, and fuel. Trade in winter wear in the South has been more active than at any time this season, and wholesalers and manufacturers are receiving numerous small fill-in orders, nearly all of which are accompanied by requests for immediate shipment.

The end of the inventory period discloses generally moderate stocks of both raw materials and finished goods. Manufacturers are purchasing supplies for the first half of the year with extreme caution and conservatism, and the same attitude is general among wholesalers and jobbers. Future orders on the books of reporting wholesale establishments in almost all lines are considerably smaller than at the corresponding period a year ago. This is true particularly of dry goods interests whose customers are postponing forward commitments because of uncertainty relative to raw cotton. Retailers are purchasing heavily, but their orders are frequent and small in size and there has been no change from the recent policy of taking only such goods as can be currently disposed of or sold a month or six weeks ahead. Competition in all lines continues keen, and during the past several weeks there has been apparent a resistance on the part of ultimate consumers to the upward price trend in certain textiles.

With the exception of cotton goods, however, the period under review was marked by an absence of wide price fluctuations in manufactured products. There were the usual seasonal changes in certain food products, and advances were scored in some grades of lumber, lead and zinc, gasoline and several items in the drug and chemical list. The trend of cereal values was upward, with corn recording a sharp advance in the St. Louis market. Between December 15 and January 15, May corn advanced 6¢ per bushel and cash corn 4¢. The wheat options were unchanged to 1¢ higher, but cash wheat 4¢ to 4½¢ higher. Middling cotton in the St. Louis market fluctuated between 34¢ and 33½¢, the high point being reached toward the close of December. A decline took place during the second week in January, and the close on January 15 was 34¢, which was ½¢ under the final quotation on December 15.

Only minor changes occurred in the employment situation during the past thirty days. According to the Employment Service of the Department of Labor, unemployment was no greater than normal for this season. Temporary idleness resulted from the closing down of industrial plants for inventory and repairs. The outstanding feature was a rather sharp curtailment in forces employed at railroad shops, but it should be remembered that capacity forces were employed in the shops until a short time ago. Cold weather caused some slackening in building activities, especially outside of St. Louis, and road construction is off to some extent, but still absorbs much common labor. Meat packing establishments, flour mills and other manufacturing plants are running at normal, and the holiday trade furnished employment for many persons. Domestic help is scarce. Some reduction was reported in the number of men employed in the operating departments of railroads.

The drop to zero temperatures had a decidedly stimulating effect on the fuel situation, which for the first time in a number of months has been brought to a status approximating normal for the season. Dealers have been able to empty their yards, and have placed fair orders with mine operators. Operations in both the Illinois and Kentucky fields have been increased and activities have been resumed at some pits which had been closed. Many industrial consumers of coal who had postponed purchasing on account of the inventory period have been forced into the market, and a scarcity of screenings has developed in some quarters. Prices generally have not been materially affected though the market displays a stronger tendency than heretofore, and certain Illinois coals have advanced slightly in the immediate past. The movement of domestic coke has been more active than at any time this winter, with by-product manufacturers drawing upon their stock piles. Metallurgical coke continues quiet, with contracting for first half requirements somewhat smaller than ordinary at this season.

Railroads operating in the district report a seasonal recession in the volume of freight handled, but as contrasted with former years, the movement continues on a large scale. According to the American Railway Association, loading of revenue freight for the week ended December 29 was 615,431 cars, a decrease of 261,826 cars under the preceding week and 88,793 cars under the same week in 1922, but a gain of 86,875 cars over the corresponding week in 1921. The sharp decrease as compared with the week of December 22 was due to the Christmas holidays. On December 31 the railroads of the country had 312,338 surplus freight cars an increase of 74,995 over the week before. The St. Louis Terminal Railway Association, which includes in its membership 26 roads operating through this gateway, interchanged 189,644 loads in December, the smallest number since last June, and comparing with 207,973 loads in November, 226,242 loads in October, and 196,136 loads in December, 1922. Passenger traffic of roads reporting to this bank increased 4.7 per cent in December over the same months in 1922.

Reports relative to collections, while still indicating rather spotted conditions, were somewhat more favorable than for the preceding month. In the typical grain areas payments show improvement, and generally through the South, except where the cotton crop was short, collection efficiency is high. Initial marketing of tobacco has resulted in the liquidation of loans based on that commodity, and settlements in the rice growing sections have been on a satisfactory scale. Retailers in the large cities report that they are getting in their money promptly. Complaints of backwardness are still received from the coal mining districts. January 1 settlements with wholesale interests in the large cities were slightly better than a year ago. Answers to 386 questionnaires addressed to representative interests in various lines throughout the district show the following results:

	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor
Dec. 1923...	57%	33.6%	50.0%	10.7%
Nov. 1923...	0.9	34.9	55.7	8.5
Dec. 1922...	8.2	56.2	34.2	1.4

Commercial failures in the Eighth Federal Reserve District during December, according to Dun's, numbered 96, involving liabilities of \$1,544,500, against 109 defaults with indebtedness of \$2,223,369 in November and 84 failures for \$897,491 in December, 1922.

Per capita circulation of the United States on January 1 was \$44.22, which compares with \$44.01 on December 1 and \$42.81 on January 1, 1923.

Edgar White was a Sunday visitor in Cairo.

## JUANITA GRITS TO BE MANUFACTURED

The Scott County Milling Co. has added another branch to their line of Nationally known manufactures.

They have decided to manufacture grits and the first carload of cartons have arrived. Hominy grits is a very popular food through the South and as the South is their territory they will have no trouble in placing their Juanita Grits along with their Juanita Flour and Juanita Baking Powder.

During the World War the Scott County Milling Co. shipped abroad more corn products than any other milling concern in the United States. Our mill is specially equipped to remove the greater portion of the moisture from corn so that the manufactured article will keep in any climate.

It has been but a few months since the Juanita Baking Powder was put on the market and now 1000 cases per month is being manufactured which keeps the present baking powder department very busy to keep up with orders.

The Standard believes their new venture will prove a very profitable one and will call for more help in the mills.

Dallas Beauchamp, of St. Louis, is visiting friends in Sikeston.

Byron Crain of Arkadelphia, Ark., spent Sunday here with homefolks.

We don't know whether it is a sign of spring or not when thunder showers and crawling fish worms are with us, but if so spring arrived Sunday night.

Dr. Corzine has moved his office from the Scott County Milling Co. Building to the residence of J. W. Marshall just to the north of the Baptist Church.

The purebred Holstein cattle which farm boys and girls of Delaware have fed and cared for as a part of their dairy calf club work constitute 19 per cent of the purebred Holsteins in that State according to a recent report received by the United States Department of Agriculture.



## Don't let that cough run on

It's much easier to check it now than after serious complications develop. Nothing like Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar Honey to stop coughing quickly. Just those medicines that up-to-date doctors prescribe for loosening heavy phlegm and soothing throat tissues are in it—combined with the old reliable remedy—pine tar honey. Keep it on hand for all the family.

All druggists. Be sure to get the genuine.

**DR. BELL'S Pine-Tar Honey**

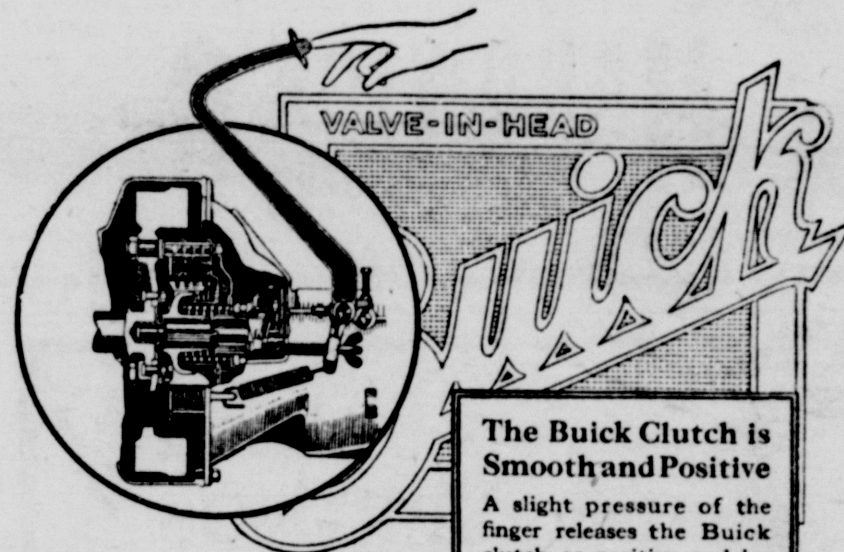
## WOOD FOR SALE

Beginning first of next week will have several carloads of stove and heating wood. \$2.50 per rank at car door, \$3.00 per rank, delivered. Phone order to 413. 3t

Strayed or Stolen—One black and white spotted sow soon to farrow, weight about 220 lbs. Other red and black spotted gilt weight about 75 lbs. Call H. J. Welsh, phone 150.

LOST—Tan leather bag with grey cameo on side, contained about \$15 cash, a blank check on Bank of Matthews and other miscellaneous articles. Lost in the post office. Finder call 96 and receive reward.

WANTED—7200 Salespeople now MAKE BIG MONEY selling Watkins nationally advertised house-hold products. YOU CAN TOO. Established 1868. Resources \$15,000,000. Branches all over U. S. and Canada. Rare CHANCE JUST NOW for Mat Sales dealers, men or women, full or part time, in the city of Sikeston and elsewhere. Write today for our practical, sure MONEY-MAKING PLAN. J. R. Watkins Co., Dept. 97, Kansas City, Mo.



## The Buick Clutch is Smooth and Positive

A slight pressure of the finger releases the Buick clutch, so positive and instant is its action. With this ease and sureness of operation, the Buick multiple disc dry plate clutch combines a smoothness in power transmission and a long wear that are possible only with this advanced type of clutch construction.

**Another  
Reason Why—**

**When better automobiles are built  
Buick will build them**

E-28-15-NP

**Taylor Automobile Company**

**When better automobiles are built, Buick will build them**

**Genuine Ford Battery  
Now**

**\$16.50**

**EXCHANGE PRICE \$15.00**

**This battery is manufactured and  
guaranteed by Ford Motor Co.**

**It is a 13-Plate Battery**

**Stubbs Motor Co., Inc.**

**Never Was  
Such  
Toast!**

No, all toast is *not* alike! Toast made in the Westinghouse Turnover Toaster is *different and better*. The way it browns the bread from edge to edge; the way it toasts it crisp, or merely toasts a film of brown leaving the center fresh and spongy! Any way you want it—that's the toast for you—Westinghouse Turnover Toast. You've got to try it to properly appreciate it.

**Made by  
Westinghouse**

**Union Electric Light and Power Co.**





## The State Committee's Action

The State Democratic Committee has met and discharged its duties promptly and effectively.

The various votes showed that it was distinctly not under the control of Senator Reed and his friends for his chimerical presidential undertaking, in fact, some of them declaring that they were the victims of the "steam-roller", so badly beaten were they.

The opponents of his domineering showed about a two-thirds majority, the votes varying on different questions. In one matter only was a compromise granted—the date of the State Convention, which was made April 15th, instead of an earlier one proposed by some members, in the interest of Mr. McAdoo, it is said.

The leaders of that gentleman are claiming that the action of the State Committee was a McAdoo victory. As a matter of fact, it was merely an anti-Reed victory, the friends of various presidential aspirants working

together with elements undecided as to their future preference. Undoubtedly many of the Committee members were looking to the future welfare of the whole Party, rather than to that of any candidate.

The basis chosen for county delegations in the State Convention was that of the vote for Mr. Cox, the Democratic presidential nominee in 1920, and not that for Missouri's "favorite son" in the senatorship contest in 1922. That was reasonable and proper, because Reed unquestionably received thousands of Republican votes in his race, and should not receive artificial power in the Convention on that account.

The choice of Springfield for the holding of the State Convention was another anti-Reed slap, because that town and Greene County are recognized conspicuously as old-fashioned in their Democracy and antagonistic to his type of rule-or-ruin leadership.

The charge of the "steam-roller" made by some of Reed's friends is singularly mal-apropos in the light of

what everybody knows would have been done in Reed's interest, had his influence controlled the Committee. His furious temper would have given no quarter to his opponents.

Mr. Bennett Clark, in particular, objects to the early dates, March 7 and 8, for mass meetings for selection of delegates to the State Convention. He forgets the convention is to be held this year April 15. In 1912 when Mr. Clark's father, the beloved Champ Clark, was endorsed by the Missouri Democratic Convention, the convention was held at Joplin February 20. That is more than two weeks earlier than the mass meetings this year.

Senator Reed, who was first nominated for the Senate in 1910, supported the endorsement of Folk for President resulting from the convention of candidates, which met at Jefferson City, September 13, 1910. This convention, under the primary law, was composed of candidates for State and district offices, for the Legislature etc. The senatorial primary at that time was held at the regular November election, and was, in fact, merely a preferential expression of the voters.

Reed continued mildly to support Folk for President, and switched to Clark some time after the campaign for Clark opened up; it may have been after the Joplin Convention, at which Clark was made the candidate of the Missouri Democrats, in spite of the resolutions of 1910 favoring Folk. By the time of the Baltimore Convention he had become one of the prime backers and managers for Clark.

It is plain, therefore, that Senator Reed has not been treated so unfairly by his opponents in the Committee. The complaints are simply a piece of poor political strategy, in the hope of arousing undesired sympathy.

In the light of Reed's course in 1920, it is absurd for any of his friends to be criticizing the selection of the Cox vote in 1920 as a basis for county representation. They must not forget the part Reed did not play in piling up that vote for the regular National Democratic ticket, headed by Mr. Cox.

When he should have remained in Missouri fighting for the supporter of the Wilson administration and the Democratic platform, he preferred to go to Wisconsin to help La Follette's Republican on a platform boldly opposed to the Cox ticket and Democratic platform supporting the League of Nations. Chairman Hume of the Wisconsin Democratic State Committee said the three candidates there for the Senate were Lenroot, the regular Republican nominee, supporting the League with reservations; Reisch the Democrat, who had been Wilson's minister to China, and Thompson, a Republican, supported by the La Follette organization, the chief issue being the League of Nations in the Democratic national platform. Reed jumped out of the Missouri campaign to help La Follette and his Republican candidate in Wisconsin.

If he had stayed at home and done his duty to his Party, possibly the Cox vote would not be so objectionable now. It looks as if he is hoist on his own petard.

It is given out that Reed and his friends are going to make the hottest of fights, and doubtless there will be a general attempt to stir up all the feeling and discord possible. Reed again set the keynote of that sort of campaign, when he made his savage attack on the Gardner movement some weeks ago.

But Missouri Democrats at last know full well the selfishness, the bitterness, the rule-or-ruin program of Senator Reed. Thousands of them had their eyes finally opened in 1922 to his fearful deficiencies. They know he has no chance of success in the New York Convention. They see that his course is simply dictated by vanity for personal power in this State, or for revenge on Wilson and all Democrats who have been near him or followed him, or for both ends.

There is no basis for gratitude to him on the part of Missouri Democrats, as there was for Dick Bland, Joe Folk and Champ Clark. Reed has lived by the political sword, and it is human, logical for him to be met in what is probably his last political contest by the same sort of a sword.

Missouri Democrats are tired of Reed and his methods. They will end his domination of the record on the idea of March.—St. Louis Star.

## Cairo Business Men Join With Southeast Missouri.

The campaign for memberships in the Southeast Missouri Agricultural Bureau among the Cairo, Ill. jobbers, retailers, banks and other business interests during the past week resulted in the following new members being subscribed to the Bureau: Reed Hardware & Mfg. Company, Illinois Lumber Yards, Roberts' Cotton Oil Co., Johnson Candy Company, Schuh Drug Co., McKnight-Keaton Grocery Co., Peifer-Rule Cigar Co., D. L. Marx Co., Woodward Hardware Co., Harris Saddlery Co. Pink & Co., New York Store Mercantile Co. The campaign is just started.

Cairo business men, through their various organizations, have expressed a desire and willingness to join with Southeast Missouri in the further development of this section. The Cairo Chamber of Commerce and the Cairo Jobbers' Association endorsed the Southeast Missouri Agricultural Bureau and recommended it as a worth-while organization to their members.

One of the most important things which the Cairo business men emphasized is the re-establishment of the railroad incline on the Missouri Pacific and Cotton Belt at Birds' Point. They clearly pointed out the necessity of the incline and how it would benefit both the Southeast Missouri District and Cairo by establishing a direct connection for carlot shipments from Southeast Missouri to Cairo and eastern markets, as well as similar shipments from Cairo into the Southeast Missouri district. Under the present conditions all the carlot shipments of freight and the greater part of the local freight shipments must go around by way of Thebe's Bridge to reach Cairo, or to reach Southeast Missouri from Cairo. This is a more expensive haul, and, according to the traffic manager of the Cairo Chamber of Commerce, this roundabout shipment places a tax of 2 or 3 cents a bushel on every bushel of grain being shipped from Southeast Missouri. The re-establishment of the incline would make it possible to ship cotton into Cairo, where it could be loaded on to the Government barge line for export trade.

The officials of the Southeast Missouri Agricultural Bureau, who met with the Board of Directors of the Cairo Chamber of Commerce, pledged the full co-operation and support of Southeast Missouri. The re-establishment of the incline is soon to be held at Cairo, to which officials from the Cotton Belt and Missouri Pacific Railroads have been invited. A delegation of Southeast Missourians will participate in this meeting with a view of emphasizing the necessity of the incline to the railroad officials.

## METHODS NOW DEvised FOR DETECTING RENEWED EGGS

A new deception practiced on the consumers of eggs is now attracting considerable interest from the United States Department of Agriculture which, by the authority of the food and drugs act, insists that the product of the hen when sold as fresh must be fresh and not merely look the part if it is to enter into interstate commerce. Large quantities of eggs are now preserved by first dipping it hot oil to seal the pores in the shells and are then immediately placed in cold storage. There is no objection to the practice, but recently it has been found that a number of egg concerns have been treating these eggs on removal from storage so as to give them the appearance of having been laid lately.

The treatment to remove the tell-tale oil gloss consists in "manicuring" the shells with a blast of fine sand or in treating them with a bath in an alkali solution after which they are dried and rubbed with French chalk or talc.

Chemists of the department have devised a method for detecting eggs which have been treated with oil and then subjected to the restoration process.

WANTED—Lady canvassers to sell quick selling article in all the principal towns in Southeast Missouri. No capital required. Ladies are making from \$30 to \$50 weekly. Give experience. Address box 547, Sikeston, Mo.

## "DELAY IS BEST WITNESS FOR THE DEFENSE"

Every prisoner should be taken immediately upon his arrest before a magistrate. He should be compelled to testify under oath, somewhat after the French fashion. He should have, of course, the right to be represented by counsel in this preliminary examination. If this procedure were adopted it is safe to say that there would be fewer perversions of justice than at present.

Our criminal procedure is too technical, too involved, too intricate and too slow. A famous criminal lawyer once said, "Delay is the best witness for the defense." Every adjournment in a criminal case weakens the force of the prosecution and increases the chances of the defendant to escape punishment.

Though no one urges that our criminal courts should be stamped into departing from the orderly, dignified administration of law, it must be apparent that the tardiness of our procedure not only creates a disrespect for the law but often serves to defeat justice.

In an important criminal case in New York, taking a week or more to try, it is not unusual for defendant's counsel to take a thousand or more objections to the ruling of the court. Each one of these objections thereupon becomes a potential ground for reversal by an appellate court, and, of course, a potential cause of further delay.

It is true that our higher courts have tended in recent years to disregard technical errors, but in a trial lasting several weeks a judge would have to be superhuman not to fall into some substantial error. In England objections during the course of a trial are practically unheard of.

It is part of the professional equipment of every skillful lawyer to know how to delay. The unscrupulous lawyer know that witnesses may be reached or spirited away, or that the mere effect of time upon the weak memory of the average witness will aid his client. The more ethical practitioner delays on general principles; in reliance upon the maxim above quoted, that "Delay is the best witness for the defense."

There was once a lawyer who was determined not to try a certain case before a certain judge. The judge was equally determined that the case should be tried before him.

"This case will be tried tomorrow," he said. "You need not make any further applications for adjournments, for I shall not listen to you. This is final!"

However, it was not final. The following day the lawyer appeared in court without his client.

"I'm sorry, your honor," said the lawyer, "but my client was operated on last night at the Roosevelt hospital for appendicitis."

The judge was angry and skeptical. He took a recess and sent his physician up to the hospital to examine the defendant. Sure enough, the doctor found that the defendant's appendix had been removed, and that he would be confined to his bed for several weeks. What he did not find was that he did not find that a perfectly healthy appendix had been removed. The defendant was subsequently tried before another judge and acquitted.

"His appendix was no use to him, said the lawyer, telling the story, and the adjournment was."

A more startling case occurred only recently. A defendant had used without success, every means to avoid going to trial before a judge noted for severity of his sentences. The evidence against the defendant was overwhelming and when the prosecution finished its case, just before the noon adjournment, it was quite evident that the defendant would be convicted.

"There is a witness whom I wish to call," said the defendant's lawyer, "and my client is the only person who knows him. Will your honor continue his bail so that the defendant might go uptown and serve the witness with a subpoena?"

The judge graciously granted permission for the defendant to serve the subpoena. When court reconvened at 2 o'clock the defendant was not in court. The judge, the jury, the prosecutor and the lawyer waited until 4 o'clock, when it began to dawn upon them that the defendant had jumped his bail.

The defendant was rearrested a few weeks later. His case came on before a more lenient judge and he was acquitted. Under some technical rule of evidence the prosecutor was not permitted to inform the jury of the defendant's flight.—Saturday Evening Post.

STRAYED—2 black mare mules, freshly sheared and shod, about 15 hands high, about 6 or 7 years old, strayed from 5 miles south of Portageville, raised near Sikeston. Liberal reward for their recovery.—A. J. Matthews, Sikeston, Mo.

Representing only companies of unquestioned standing, my office offers you protection against any hazard:—death, accident, disability, fire, lightning, tornado, burglary, theft.

You can be protected against any automobile loss, loss to live stock by death or work of the elements, breakage of plate glass, theft of jewelry—anything.

If you need a fidelity, surety or contract bond it will be quickly procured. Liability coverage that is unexcelled.

In adversity you will find my INSURANCE POLICIES and this agency your BEST FRIEND.

## Howard E. Morrison

208 Scott County Milling Co. Bldg.  
Telephone 8

INSURANCE OF ALL KINDS—SOUND, SAFE, SURE

## Not For Her Own, But For Her Family's Sake



Imagine Lincoln's mother shirking any work, no matter how disagreeable, had it meant greater comfort for her family. Or imagine her refusing any opportunity that would have enabled her to give more time to the education of her son.

And so with today's mother—if she believed she could aid her family by doing her own washing, she would not hesitate to do it. But because she knows that she can serve them best in other ways, she welcomes the help of the modern laundry.

For laundry services gives her time and strength. It gives her leisure hours for beautifying and refining the home that its influence may be sweeter, and stronger in the lives of her family. It gives her new energy, new spirit, new youth that keep her ever fresh and attractive to her loved ones.

And these benefits of laundry service are now within the means of every mother. For our modern laundry offers a washday help for every household budget.

You may have a complete, all-ironed service that relieves you of every washday detail. You may choose any one of a number of partially ironed services, or, if you prefer, you may have only the washing cared for and ironing left to do at home.

Telephone 165 today and have us explain our services. You will find it a true saving in time and work at a cost no greater, and perhaps less, than that of having equivalent work done at home.

**Sikeston Electric Laundry**  
PHONE 165

## Professional Directory

DR. H. E. REUBER  
Osteopathic Physician  
257-258 McCoy Tanner Building  
Telephone 132  
SIKESTON, MO

HARRY C. BLANTON  
Attorney-at-Law  
Peoples Bank Bldg.

L. B. ADAMS  
Veterinarian  
Sikeston, Mo.  
Office: At Residence, 903 N. Kings-highway.  
Office and residence 444.

C. W. LIMBAUGH  
Dentist  
Dr. Harrelson's office  
McCoy-Tanner Building  
Sikeston, Mo.

DR. T. C. MCCLURE  
Physician and Surgeon  
Dorris Building  
Front Street  
Phone 244  
Sikeston, Mo.

W. A. ANTHONY  
Dentist  
Sikeston, Mo.  
Phone 530  
Office: Scott County Milling Co. Bldg.

SEE C. A. WARD  
Agt. MET. LIFE INS. CO.  
for monthly Income Ins.  
SIKESTON, MO.

DR. C. T. OLD  
Veterinary Surgeon  
Sikeston, Mo.  
Office: J. A. Matthews Wagon Yard.  
Phone 114, Night, 221

GRESHAM & MONTGOMERY  
Attorneys-at-Law  
Trust Company Building  
Sikeston, Mo.

B. F. BLANTON  
Dentist  
Sikeston, Mo.  
Office: Dr. Smith's Rooms

RALPH E. BAILEY  
Lawyer  
McCoy & Tanner Building  
Sikeston, Mo.

## LIQUIDATION SALE FOR CASH ONLY

Owing to a decision to discontinue farming, this corporation offers for sale all of its stock of horses, mules, cattle, hogs, implements, tools, cotton seed, hay, corn, etc.

This is a real opportunity to save money.

**A. J. Matthews & Co., Inc.**

MALDEN, MO.

SIKESTON, MO.

ORAN, MO.



## The Tie that Binds

THE UNITED STATES is a nation of far-reaching relationships. Home ties stretch between communities widely scattered, for few men live where their fathers or grandfathers lived.

Commerce and industry have the same spread of interests, so that, in truth, the nation has become one great community.

Only a unified telephone service covering every state can serve such a nation. It must be the tie that binds.

Such a service requires a national organization with uniform policies and operating methods and in every community a local organization with full authority and responsibility for the problems of that community.

The Southwestern Bell Telephone Company which operates in Missouri, Arkansas, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas, serves an area one-fifth the entire size of the United States, in which thirteen million people make their homes. Eighteen thousand employees bend every effort to meet this responsibility efficiently.

## SOUTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY

THE BELL SYSTEM IN MISSOURI



UNITED FOR THE NATION'S NEED

## Scott County Abstract Co. BENTON - MISSOURI

Compiles Abstracts of Title to Lands and Town Lots in This County

W. H. STUBBLEFIELD, President  
H. D. RODGERS, Vice President  
E. R. TIRMENSTEIN, Secretary-Treasurer  
Farm loans, long time, low interest rate. Correspondence invited.

## EFFORTS CONTINUED TO FIND SOURCES OF DOMESTIC POTASH

The problem of rendering commercially available the enormous domestic supply of potash represented by the green-sand deposits of New Jersey, the alumite deposits of Utah, the leucite deposits of Wyoming, and the cement dust of various parts of the country has been attacked by the United States Department of Agriculture from an entirely new point of view during the fiscal year.

The announcement of conclusions at this time would be premature, says the Chief of the Bureau of Soils, but the results obtained to date are of a very encouraging nature and offer the promise that the cost of extracting potash from these raw materials will be greatly reduced. This work is being carried out with a full understanding and utilization of the results obtained in the extensive wartime investigations of these raw materials. Potash from the western

fields must be refined to a high state of purity in order that freight charges to market may be reduced to the minimum, and by products must be yielded simultaneously to reduce proportionately the cost of producing the potash.

The fundamental economic considerations are the basis of the present investigations. To solve the problem of extracting potash commercial from the green sands of New Jersey—a problem which thus far has resisted solution—would render available for American agriculture a very large and close-at-hand supply of potash.

## Stock Taken Up

One black yearling steer, 1 bla and white yearling steer, both marked with undercrop in right ear. Owner may recover same by calling W. H. Stubblefield farm, about 4 miles northeast of Sikeston, and paying all costs.—McMullin & Tidwell, Sikeston, Mo.



# - - - FINAL WEEK OF OUR - - - January Unloading Sale

This week will close one of the season's biggest sales. Thousands of dollars worth of high grade merchandise has been sold during the past week at big reductions. We are determined that our closing week will be a big one.



## Buy Your Spring Suits Now

### MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S SUITS \$13.95 to \$39.75

Every garment in our store has been reduced in this sale. Our selections of models covers everything in Men's and Young Men's Regular Models as well as Stouts, Slims, Shorts and Sport Styles.

### MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S OVERCOATS

## HALF PRICE

You can well afford to buy one now; if you don't wear it a day this season--Buy Now, Save Half



### THINK OF IT!

Men's \$30.00 Belted or Plain  
**OVERCOAT**  
**\$15.00**

### Have You Stopped to Think

That Shirts, Underwear, Hosiery, in fact all cotton goods, will be very much higher owing to the high price of cotton. Ideal Chambray Work Shirts we are selling this week for 69c will be selling for a dollar in thirty days. Any good make overalls will cost you two dollars in thirty to sixty days.

**WHY NOT STOCK UP NOW?**

**Men's Outing  
WORK SHOES  
\$1.95**

Men's or Boys'  
Heavy Chambray  
Work Shirts  
**69c**

Men's Heavy  
Full Cut  
Overalls  
**\$1.27**

25c VALUE  
CHILDREN'S COTTON  
RIBBED HOSE  
**10c Pair**

Men's and Boys'  
Triangle  
Caps  
**Half Price**

Corliss Coon  
Men's  
Linen Collars  
**7c**

\$10.00 Value  
Men's All Wool  
Sweaters  
**\$5.45**

## BUY SHOES IN THIS SALE

You will save money by buying your shoes now for a year ahead.

Men's Work Shoes, \$1.95 to \$4.50.

Men's Dress Shoes, \$2.95 to \$8.55

Ladies' Dress Shoes, 95c to \$9.00. Ladies' Comfort Shoes, \$1.95

Dozens of New Spring Styles in Ladies' Shoes, including the new Airdale Suade in up-to-date patterns.

\$4.00 Value  
Men's Dress  
Shoes  
**\$2.95**

## BUY SHOES NOW

Men's Schoble  
and Stetson  
HATS  
**20 Per Cent Off**

## BUCKNER - RAGSDALE STORE CO.

LEADING MEN'S STORE OF SKESTON

**The  
Final  
Week**